

TODAY'S WEATHER: FORECAST - PARIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 60° F (15.6° C). TONIGHT: Similar. Yesterday's temp. 60° F (15.6° C). LONDON: Sunny. Yesterday's temp. 60° F (15.6° C). CHANNEL: Similar. HOURS: Sunny. TONIGHT: 27-17 (11-10). NEW YORK: Sunny. TONIGHT: 27-18 (11-12). PARIS: Temp. 60° F (15.6° C). ADDITIONAL WEATHER - OTHERS PAGE.

# Herald Tribune

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## \$100-Million Aid To Syria Called U.S. Peace Tool

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger today asked for the first time a \$100-million request in the foreign aid bill to Syrian reconstruction.

He told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that while no commitments were made to the Damascus government, he had agreed that if the disengagement agreement with Israel was executed and Syrian civilians returned to the area, he would ask Congress for the \$100 million. In the \$4.2-billion economic assistance provisions of the foreign aid bill, the \$100 million is set out as a "special requirements fund" for general use "to reinforce the peace process" in the Middle East.

Mr. Kissinger, in his testimony defending the requests, specified that the money would be earmarked for the reconstruction of the city of Hama, a Syrian provincial capital on the Golan Heights which was captured by the Israelis in the 1967 war.

In his comments and answers to committee questions, Mr. Kissinger insisted that no commitments "either implied or expressed" were given to Syria during his recent 34-day peacemaking trip to the Middle East. But he made it clear he felt that U.S. financial aid was essential in continuing the evolution of Syria and other Arab governments toward moderation in the Middle East.

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, June 4 (WP) — The White House announced today that President Nixon will leave Monday for a seven-day tour to five countries in the Middle East—Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Israel and Jordan.

He will return to the United States June 18 or 19 and leave again within a week for a meeting in Moscow with Soviet Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev.

In making the announcement, widely predicted since Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last week negotiated a Syrian-Israeli disengagement agreement, White House spokesman Gerald Warren tried to reject suggestions that Mr. Nixon is traveling to divert attention from the impeachment drive.

Build on Foundation

"The President feels it is important to build on the foundation that has been laid," Mr. Warren said.

The President's trip to the Middle East will serve to ratify the new environment that now exists in the area, and it will afford an opportunity at the highest level for each of the parties involved to consolidate what has been achieved on the road to peace," he added.

Mr. Kissinger, in his testimony, said that during Mr. Kissinger's talks with Syrian leaders in Damascus, "the question of re-starting relations" was "discussed and relations will be restored between the United States and Syria."

He did not give a date for the resumption of relations, which were broken by Syria during the 1967 war.

Mr. Kissinger told the Foreign

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## U.S. Aides in Moscow Doubt Big Grain Sale This Summer

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, June 4 (NYT) — American officials said today they do not expect a major new Soviet grain purchase from the United States this summer, despite reports of new difficulties with the Soviet grain crop this year.

There had been some speculation that by the time of President Nixon's visit here later this month Moscow and Washington might once again be negotiating a major grain deal, as in 1972, because of weather damage to the Soviet winter grain crop and problems in extra-heavy spring planting.

By this time two years ago, when the Russians made huge grain purchases in the American market, the Kremlin already knew it was in deep trouble, had begun negotiations for credits for agricultural purchases and was laying the groundwork for its later commercial deals.

### No Approaches

So far this year, well-placed American officials reported today, there have been no such approaches from Moscow, though American agricultural specialists are watching Soviet crop developments closely.

Last month Soviet officials were acknowledging that bad weather had ruined parts of the winter crops in Byelorussia, among other regions, and called on farmers in grain-producing areas there and in the Russian Republic to work double shifts, day and night, to complete extra spring sowing to make up for losses in the winter crop.

Inveskia, the government newspaper, also warned that moisture levels were low in such key areas as North Kazakhstan, parts of the Russian Republic and some parts of Siberia. More recently, the weather has been cold and damp in central regions.

### Embassy Cautious

The weather variations do raise the possibility of some Soviet purchases abroad later in the year, though last year's big grain crop is believed to have given Moscow some cushion against a smaller crop this year.

In general the American Embassy here has taken a cautious line on the likelihood of agreements during Mr. Nixon's visit.



Associated Press

HERO'S REWARD—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat (right) congratulating young soldier yesterday in Sinai. Already decorated for taking part in assault on Bar Lev line, he was promised another decoration by the President.

### 7th Anniversary of '67 War

## Sadat Crosses the Suez Canal, Hails Troops' 'Victory' There

WITH THE EGYPTIAN THIRD

ARMY, Egypt, June 4 (UPI) — President Anwar Sadat crossed the Suez Canal today for the first time in seven years, inspected the captured Israeli Bar-Lev line and told thousands of cheering Egyptian troops: "No defeat from today . . . but forward."

"The mission will not end until the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are restored," he added.

Mr. Sadat addressed the troops of the Third Army at the outset of a three-day tour of troops and cities along the Suez Canal, a tour marking the seventh anniversary of the June 5-10, 1967, war.

Mr. Sadat flew from Cairo to an airport near Suez and drove across the canal on a pontoon bridge.

He listened intently amid the ruins of the Bar-Lev line while a young army lieutenant proudly told his commander in chief of his part in the October assault which marked Egypt's return to the east bank of the canal. Mr. Sadat awarded the officer a decoration for bravery.

The President drove farther into the Sinai to inspect army units near the UN buffer zone with Israel.

From there, he flew back by helicopter to the western bank, where units of the Third Army were drawn up—just 10 kilometers from where the Egyptian-Israeli disengagement accord was signed on Jan. 18 at kilometer 101 on the Cairo-Suez road.

Mr. Sadat rode in an open vehicle with Gen. Ahmed Ismail, Egypt's war minister, through lines of 1,000 tanks and hundreds of armored cars, missile units, artillery and anti-tank squads.

Overhead, MiG jets of the Egyptian Air Force and flights of helicopters roared past in salute, the helicopters trailing Third Army battle flags.

Mr. Sadat told his troops that Arab successes in last October's war with Israel meant the army could mark the June, 1967, anniversary with "heads raised."

Initially, the U.S. Embassy joined the Soviet government in refusing even to acknowledge that the talks were taking place.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Associated Press

DEATH CAME LATER—Cambodian students cheering after taking the Minister of Education, Keo Sangkim, background, smiling, hostage in Phnom Penh. He was later killed.

## EEC Agrees to Re-Examine U.K. Financial Contributions

### Callaghan's Speech Is Conciliatory

By David Haworth

LUXEMBOURG, June 4 (UPI) —

Common Market foreign ministers today agreed to re-examine the major cause of Britain's dissatisfaction with the terms of its European Economic Community membership—the contributions Britain is expected to make to the community budget.

British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan, detailing his renegotiation demands, said that the system of direct payment to the budget was "fundamentally inequitable" to Britain because it insisted on the transfer of resources from one of the poorer community members to the richer ones.

By 1980, he said, British production would represent only 14 percent of the community total but the treaty of accession in its present form requires Britain to provide almost a quarter of the total budget by that date. "In these circumstances, the community is faced with an unacceptable situation," he said.

### Conciliatory Speech

In a lengthy but conciliatory speech—which had a tone notably softer than that of Mr. Callaghan's announcement in April that Britain intended to renegotiate its membership terms—the foreign secretary also asked for reform of the Common Agricultural Policy, improved trade terms with the British Commonwealth and changes in the EEC's industrial policy as the other essentials of a renegotiation package.

He promised that "if the negotiations were successful and secure the approval of the British people," we shall be ready to play our full part in constructing a new Europe. He commented in a press conference later that the British had achieved all they wanted in today's meeting. "I am going home moderately satisfied that we have now begun the long renegotiation march," he said.

Mr. Callaghan's optimistic tone was not however, matched by the other delegations. While the French and German representatives welcomed Mr. Callaghan's more moderate approach, the new French Foreign Minister, Jean Sauvagnargues, pointedly insisted that "renegotiation is not possible."

No one of the other member countries were convinced by the figures produced by Mr. Callaghan. The Irish minister went so far as to describe them as "arbitrarily impossible." But he agreed, along with the Danes and the Dutch, that Britain did in fact have a case for an adjustment in budgetary contributions and that a solution to the problem was possible.

Commission Inquiry

After four hours of discussion, the Council of Ministers agreed that the EEC Executive Commission should immediately undertake an examination of the EEC's economic and financial evolution.

The inquiry, which is to cover the period since the community was enlarged 18 months ago and projections from the present until 1980, is to cover all nine member nations.

The cost of the military force of 16,000 troops plus millions of pounds in additional direct aid and subsidies to the provincial economy have grown increasingly controversial in Britain at a time when the public is being squeezed



United Press International

Britain's James Callaghan and France's Jean Sauvagnargues at Luxembourg meeting.

### No Progress in Commons

## Wilson Rejects N. Ireland Pullout

By Jerry Robards

LONDON, June 4 (UPI) —

Prime Minister Harold Wilson ruled out a British troop withdrawal from Northern Ireland to end an emergency debate in the House of Commons ended without any evidence of progress toward a solution of the political crisis there.

There is no easy solution through the withdrawal of troops," the prime minister said. "unless this house is prepared to risk a holocaust." He vowed that British soldiers would be kept in Northern Ireland as long as they were necessary to protect the public.

Although Parliament had been recalled from its spring recess to discuss the situation in the province, two days of talks failed to produce any new proposals to resolve the crisis that resulted in the collapse of Northern Ireland's coalition government a week ago.

The Northern Ireland Executive, the chief policy-making body in the province, resigned last Tuesday following a two-week general strike organized by Protestant extremists that had brought the economy to a standstill. This led to the reimposition of a form of direct rule from London.

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The Executive had represented an effort at power-sharing between the Protestant majority, accounting for two-thirds of the population in the province, and the Catholic minority.

The cost of the military force of 16,000 troops plus millions of pounds in additional direct aid and subsidies to the provincial economy have grown increasingly controversial in Britain at a time when the public is being squeezed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

lion spent in compensation for property damage in Northern Ireland and to the \$7 million spent in compensation for death and personal injuries, as well as to the sums spent on industrial development to create jobs.

The Northern Ireland Finance Corp., a public body, has estimated that the general strike cost some \$205 million, including \$165 million spent in compensation for property damage in Northern Ireland and to the \$7 million spent in compensation for death and personal injuries, as well as to the sums spent on industrial development to create jobs.

Mr. Wilson noted that British taxpayers objected to the \$65 mil-

lion spent in compensation for property damage in Northern Ireland and to the \$7 million spent in compensation for death and personal injuries, as well as to the sums spent on industrial development to create jobs.

First hints of the new measures are expected in Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's speech to the National Assembly tomorrow and a subsequent vote of confidence Thursday. Full details will be announced the following week.

Political analysts expect drastic measures, since the next major scheduled elections—for the National Assembly—are in 1978. By then, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's campaign promises, which range from immediate wage increases for the lowest paid to equal pay for women, lowered retirement age, increased old-age pensions, larger family benefits and aid to the handicapped.

In the present state of the economy, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is expected to plead for more time in implementing these reforms. And he apparently hopes his "winds of change" approach to everything from Gaullist pomp to an end to telephone tapping and his own modern public image will win him time.

Finance Minister Giscard d'Estaing's earlier reluctance to launch an all-out attack on inflation was based on the knowledge that austerity is rarely a popular election plank, plus the unpleasant memories his "stabilization" plan left in the middle 1960s.

After his weekend meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt here, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing apparently is counting on Bonn's willingness to ease its own austerity measures. The German policy has kept inflation at 7.1 percent and produced the Common Market's only balance of payments surplus, although at the cost of all but moderate economic growth.

Basically, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing wants to make good on a pre-election campaign exhortation to France to cut domestic spending and increase exports in order to produce a "13th month" of production required to pay for oil imports.

Under consideration are such classic measures as further credit restriction, budget pruning, "military" wage-increase limitations, higher interest rates to encourage savings and higher taxes.

## 2 Cambodia Aides Abducted, Die in Police-Student Battle

PHNOM PENH, June 4 (AP) —

Riot police today opened fire on a crowd of students outside a high school where Cambodia's education minister and his deputy were held hostage. Doctors said that the minister was dead when brought into a hospital shortly afterward and that his deputy died of gunshot wounds.

It could not be determined who was responsible for the deaths. There was no official police or government report on the two deaths. Witnesses at the scene said that both men were killed by students, but they reported later they did not actually see this.

The witnesses said that five students were wounded in the incident, which began with the abduction of the two officials from their offices by students demanding the release of five students previously arrested in a demonstration against diving conditions here.

Doctors at the 701st Military Hospital said that Education Minister Keo Sangkim had a gunshot wound to his chest and that he had been stabbed in the stomach with the broken leg of a table.

A doctor said that the deputy, Thach Chea, was shot twice in the chest and that he died shortly after being admitted.

Witnesses said that police opened fire on the students, but that they did not see any of the gunfire hit the second story, where the two men were being held.

Newsmen who were inside the school said that the two officials were in a second-floor classroom with a student who had a pistol. But they and other witnesses said that they did not see what happened when police fired on students in the compound below.

The two officials were taken hostage at the Education Ministry earlier in the day by students demanding release of five students arrested last week.

Student groups have been demon-

strated for three weeks against a new draft law, inflation and alleged government corruption.

## News Analysis

## U.S. Ties Sag, Greece Buys French Arms

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, June 4 (UPI).—Press reports here last week said that Greece was buying millions of dollars worth of arms from France, and the news seemed to symbolize the deterioration of Greek-American relations.

The United States has supplied

most of Greece's arms since World War II, and American officers were confident that Athens would not go to the trouble of changing its weapons systems. But the reports from Paris, confirmed by informed diplomats here, said that Greece was in the process of purchasing 125 tanks and four high-speed

missile-launching gunboats and was negotiating for 40 Mirage F-1 fighter planes.

The Egyptian leaders who decided to end their reliance on the Soviet Union for weapons, the military men who run Greece are clearly determined to show their independence and to demonstrate that they are not merely clients of a great power.

The American reaction has been mixed. The U.S. Embassy in Athens has been severely criticized for showing what is seen as too much support for Greece's authoritarian regime, so the embassy is undoubtedly relieved that if the military ever again fires at students in the streets, as happened in November under the former Papadopoulos regime, it may be with French tanks, not American.

Greece says much of the shelf belongs to its islands, which dot the Aegean to within a few miles of the Turkish coast.

Greece last week denied a report that it had placed its armed forces on alert as a result of the Caudillo's mission. Even so, diplomatic officials in Ankara said they considered the situation to be "grave."

"The invitation to Gen. Sancar to visit the United States this time is very meaningful," they said. Aides said he would spend 10 days in Washington at the invitation of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Yesterday, Foreign Minister Turhan Guner said Turkey did not want a confrontation with Greece over the Aegean issue but would not accept Greece's territorial claims over the sea floor.

He said in a newspaper interview that Turkey opposed Greece's plan to extend its territorial jurisdiction in the Aegean from six miles to 12 offshore.

## Portugal Minister On Way to Talk to Africa Guerrillas

LISBON, June 4 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Mario Soares left today for talks with Mozambique guerrilla leaders in an effort to end their decade-old war in Portugal's East African territory.

At the same time it was announced that Portugal's President, Gen. António de Spínola, will visit both Angola and Mozambique shortly.

"It is necessary to spike the guns and open our mouths," Mr. Soares said before departing for London on the first leg of his tour to Luanda, Angola.

He paid tribute to President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, saying, "The help of President Kaunda opened the doors to these talks and negotiations, which I hope will lead to a cease-fire."

Zambia borders on both Mozambique and Angola. While housing bases for guerrillas active against both of them, it also maintains commercial relations with Portugal because it depends on rail links across the two Portuguese colonies to the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

## Two Crete Newsmen Arrested for Story

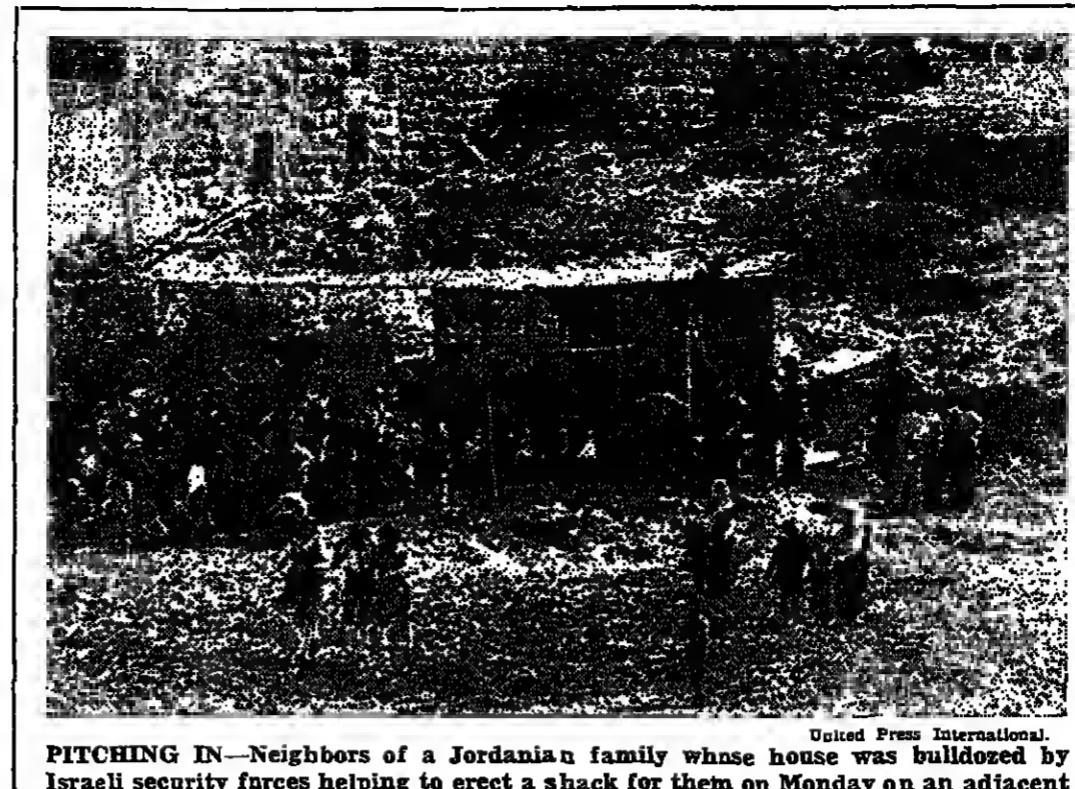
CHANIA, Crete, June 4 (UPI).—The editor and the editorial writer of the local daily, Eleniki Phoni (National Voice), have been arrested for publishing an article criticizing seven years of military rule in Greece, newspaper sources said.

Costas Stroumpoukis, 35, the editor, and Constantine Daskalakis, 37, are being held at the Chania security headquarters, where they are being interrogated about the article, the sources said. The two men were arrested Sunday.

## 700 in Turkey Protest Prisoners' Treatment

ANKARA, June 4 (UPI).—More than 700 Turkish authors, artists, newsmen and academics today protested the alleged mistreatment of political prisoners in a military jail here.

In a statement distributed to news media, the inmates' relatives charged that three prison officials, including a military doctor and a major, had beaten about 300 of the prisoners. Informants said most of the prisoners went on a hunger strike three days ago.



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL  
PITCHING IN—Neighbors of a Jordanian family whose house was bulldozed by Israeli security forces helping to erect a shack for them on Monday on an adjacent plot in the town of Shuafat in the Israeli-occupied part of Jordan. The house was destroyed after seven members of the family were arrested for a string of offenses, that included the murder of a Jerusalem cab driver and an attempt to fire rockets into Jerusalem. Police also said they found weapons and explosives in the garden.

## EEC Agrees to Examine British Appeal on Payments

(Continued from Page 1)

method of replying to the British complaint. The ministers saw no point in discussing political solutions to the problem until they had statistical material on which to assess whether Britain's case was justified or not. The commission will not, however, be empowered to make recommendations. It will merely report back to the EEC's foreign ministers later this year and leave them to find a solution.

The other issues which Britain wants renegotiated will be dealt with as part of normal EEC business, which Mr. Callaghan pledged today would not be held up by Britain.

"The present uncertainty in the community is not good for anyone," he said, "and I strongly believe that the EEC has to define the identity it wants—not in terms of large aspirations, but in terms of where we are all going."

Nonetheless, the French pressed strong opposition to Britain's renegotiation attempts. Mr. Sauvagnargues said that the EEC's budget system was central to the whole philosophy of the community and that this could not be changed merely because Britain now claimed it was inconvenient.

Mr. Sauvagnargues also told the council that, although Britain now spoke with a more reasonable voice, its Labor government still held out the threat of withdrawing from the community unless it was satisfied.

"An atmosphere of threat is not the sort of atmosphere in which we can negotiate," he added.

**Timing on Results**

At the end of the meeting, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the new West German Foreign Minister and chairman of today's meeting, said that the inquiry into the financial and economic situation in all nine EEC member countries would take "more than a few weeks," hinting that the inquiry's result may not be known until the fall.

He said he was particularly pleased that Britain had undertaken not to obstruct normal EEC business during the coming months while the commission's research continues.

**Italy Eases Imports**

LUXEMBOURG, June 4 (UPI).—Italy agreed today to abolish

## Mexican Politician Abduct In Apparent Guerrilla Tric

By Stanley Meisler

MEXICO CITY, June 4.—Lucio Cabanas, the most brazen of Mexico's guerrilla leaders, has kidnapped one of the country's most popular politicians, evidently by tricking him into a meeting.

The victim was Sen. Rubén Figueroa, 74, who was expected to become the next governor of Guerrero, the state roamed by Cabanas and his guerrillas. According to news reports, Sen. Figueroa left his home in Acapulco Thursday to meet Cabanas and sign an agreement ending guerrilla warfare in the state.

A month ago, Sen. Figueroa had told journalists that Guerreros could be governed only if it were pacified. "To do that," he said, "I am going to meet with Lucio Cabanas and offer him a total amnesty."

Sen. Figueroa said that the ideals of the followers of Cabanas agreed in part with those of the party of the Institutional Revolution, which dominates politics in Mexico. Sen. Figueroa said he wanted to use persuasion, instead of repression, with Cabanas, "not to conquer him, but to convince him."

## Amnesty Offer

Justifying his offer of amnesty, Sen. Figueroa said, "If there could be amnesty for Francisco [Pancho] Villa, whose name is now inscribed in gold letters in the National Congress, why not amnesty for Cabanas?" Villa was also a guerrilla leader.

Cabanas, 33, has become a kind of folk hero among many of the peasants in the mountainous areas of Guerrero, one of the poorest regions in Mexico. The guerrillas are fighting for social and economic change. Cabanas took over the guerrilla movement after its leader, Genaro Vásquez, was killed in 1972.

The kidnapping of Sen. Figueroa, however, may confuse many of the peasant followers of Cabanas. Although the senator is a rich businessman who owns a fleet of transport trucks, he is a strong peasant following of his own. His kidnapping could force some peasants to feel that they must choose between the two leaders—and in turn there was "increasing rep of Uruguayan residents in ting."

Last month, four Mont were deported to Mont where they had been won political charges by the authorities. Argentine law prohibits the extradition of foreigners for political reasons if four did not meet resident requirements.

The Argentine police last week briefly detained Uruguayan exiles, including a union leader, Juan Lechin C.

After these incidents, a group of Argentine organization concerned with the rights of refugees to warn that the practice of political asylum country was endangered.

The present government apparently decided to cut activities of such refugees to strengthen its relations with rightist regimes that have power in Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay.

**Wilson Bars Ulster Pullout**

## Israel and Syria To Sign Papers On Pact Details

(Continued from Page 1)

GENEVA, June 4 (UPI).—Israeli and Syrian Army staff officers completed today the logistic and other practical arrangements for executing the accord signed last Friday on the disengagement of forces on the Golan Heights.

All the related documents, including maps showing the positions to which the opposing armies will withdraw, are to be signed here tomorrow morning by Maj. Gen. Herzl Shafir for Israel and Brig. Gen. Adnanawijah Tayara for Syria.

The accord includes a timetable for the withdrawals, which must begin on Thursday and be completed in 20 days, and for the 1,250-man U.N. disengagement force's positioning between the two armies.

This force is to oversee the observance of the disengagement pact that Gens. Shafir and Tayara signed here last Friday after its terms had been negotiated by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in Tel Aviv and Damascus.

## Nixon Abolishes Subversives List

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—President Nixon today abolished the attorney general's list of subversive organizations—a list started 27 years ago—and issued orders forbidding government agencies to use copies of the list in the future.

Attorney General William Saxbe announced the decision was made to be announced the presidential order. He said Mr. Nixon had acted on his recommendation.

President Harry S. Truman in 1947 directed the Justice Department to compile a list of organizations that he considered subversive. The number of entries grew to about 300.

## Activist Alie Being Curb By Argentini

By Jonathan Kande

BUENOS AIRES, June 4 (UPI).—The Argentine police arrested Uruguayan political exiles last night while they were meet to organize a demonstration against the military-controlled g

The arrests appear to be part of a campaign to harass refugees from neighboring American countries. A spokesman said that the was an "anti-guerrilla operation" and that the building had searched for arms. None were found.

A statement by the Com of Uruguayan Residents that the meeting had publicly announced. It was to discuss preparations for later this month against Uruguayan government, which June 28 will mark the first anniversary of the joint dicta between President Juan J. berry and the armed forces.

The statement charged there was "increasing rep of Uruguayan residents in ting."

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The present government apparently decided to cut activities of such refugees to strengthen its relations with rightist regimes that have power in Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay.

**Security Tightened**

LONDON, June 4 (UPI).—Scotland Yard today ordered tightened security on ministers, airports and installations to counter possible IRA vengeance for the death yesterday of a hunger striker.

The dead man, Michael Gaughan, 24, had been given seven years for holding up a bank for funds for the IRA.

## Israel Captures Arab Terrorists

(Continued from Page 1)

HELSINKI, June 4 (UPI).—First-class hotels here began accepting reservations for July, indicating that third and final stage of European security conference will not be held next month as originally planned. There was no comment from Foreign Ministry.

At the beginning of year, the ministry on the hotels not to accept reservations for next month since the rooms would need for journalists delegations from 32 European countries, the U.S. States and Canada.

The second stage of Conference on Security Cooperation in Europe began under way in G. since September. Report the last week indicated compromises that the expected from the Union have not been

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Ind Report on Nixon Tape

## Experts Reaffirm Erasure Required 5 Hand Operations

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI)—In a 13 1/2-minute gap in a so-called Watergate tape was used by at least five panelers to re-affirm in its final report the Federal Judge John J. Sirica's report released today. In the highly technical, detailed report, the six-man panel stuck its earlier findings, made in June 15, that the recorder, by President Nixon's personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods, probably produced the entire gap section, that the "buzz sound" was almost surely recorded at least nine separate start-stop operations, even though it is considered the five complete events to be established to a high degree of certainty, that the erasure "required an operation of the keyboard keys" and could not have been caused by use of a foot switch.

The report was immediately denounced by President Nixon's Watergate attorney, James C. Clair, who said the panel properly dismissed the possibility that the gap could have been caused by a mechanical mal-function in the telephone.

He told newsmen that Michael Sparer, an expert hired by the House, believed that this did not cause the gap.

## Milk Funds Donated to 16 in House Unit

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI)—The nation's three largest dairy-farmer cooperatives made identical donations of \$100,000 to at least 16 of the members of the House Judiciary Committee, which is investigating allegations that President Nixon was influenced by contributions from the same groups.

The recipients include the committee chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino, D-N.J., whose urban district has no dairy farmers. An aide said the money, and said he did not know why the cooperatives gave it to the congressional from Newark.

Two of the recipients gave back money after the Associated Press questioned them about it. Charles Rangel, D-N.Y., gave back \$100 he got last April, and Tom Harkin, D-Ia., returned \$50 he received in 1972.

They said they acted to avoid any conflict of interest, but the other recipients said they saw no conflict.

Probe by Panel

The committee is investigating allegations that the co-ops gave only to Mr. Nixon to raise milk-prices, impose dairy export quotas, and divert the use of a Justice Department anti-trust investigation.

Mr. Nixon received \$727,500 on the co-ops over three years. It had been promised \$1 million for his 1972 re-election campaign. The White House has said this money did not influence Mr. Nixon's actions. He raised the money in 1971.

The three co-ops, Associated Milk Producers, Inc., Dairymen, and Mid-America Dairy, Inc., control about one-third of the nation's milk "route."

According to public records going back to April 7, 1972, these committee members received money from one or more of the co-ops:

Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., \$600; Rep. William Cohen, R-Maine, \$1,000; Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., \$100; Rep. David H. Dunn, R-Ind., \$500; Rep. Walter J. Foyt, D-Ala., \$1,000; Rep. Fred Froehlich, R-Wis., \$100; Rep. William Hungate, D-Mo., \$100; Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, Wisc., \$2,650; Rep. Trent Lott, Miss., \$2,500; Rep. Robert W. McRae, R-III., \$500; Rep. Edward Mezvinsky, D-Iowa, \$1,000; Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, \$500; Rep. Ralph Back, \$500; Rep. Engel, \$100; Rep. Rodino, \$100; and Rep. Jerome Waid, Calif., \$200.

\$295,000 Received

In the same period, Mr. Nixon received \$265,000 from the co-ops, including \$200,000 that filtered through Republican committee members. At election time, Rep. Kastenmeier, Rep. Hungate and Rep. Flowers were among 121 House sponsors of a bill that would have raised the federal support price for milk.

Rep. Mezvinsky, whose \$11,000 is the largest total of any member of the committee, said he saw no conflict in voting on milk-money question.

## Lagrunder Begins Prison Sentence

EDINBURGH, Pa., June 4 (UPI)—Jeb Stuart Lagrunder entered a minimum security federal prison near here today to begin a 10-month-to-four-year sentence for conspiracy in the Watergate case.

The sometime presidential aide and sixth former White House employee sent to prison in connection with the Watergate scandal told newsmen that he will vote his prison term to "philosophy and theology more than anything else."



Leonid Brezhnev welcoming Averell Harriman in Kremlin.

## Harriman Tells Brezhnev Ouster Of Nixon Won't Affect U.S. Stability

MOSCOW, June 4 (UPI)—Retired U.S. diplomat Averell Harriman met today with Leonid Brezhnev and said he told the Soviet leader that he could count on a stable American government over the next two years even if President Nixon is impeached.

Mr. Harriman, 82, who served as U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union during World War II, said he told Mr. Brezhnev that even if Vice-President Ford becomes president, Henry Kissinger will remain as secretary of state.

"I told him he . . . could move ahead on all fronts in relations with the United States," Mr. Harriman told newsmen before departing for Paris. Mr. Harriman, who negotiated many times with Stalin and former Premier Nikita Khrushchev, said the meeting today was his first with Mr. Brezhnev.

He said Mr. Brezhnev emphasized his commitment to detente with the United States. "There is no doubt in my mind that he is looking forward to more progress during the President's visit here this month, and I am too," he said.

Mr. Harriman also met with other Soviet officials during his stay, including his "old friend" Georgy Arbakov, head of the Soviet Union's U.S.A. Institute.

It was his sixth visit to Russia since he left as ambassador.

## Secretary Butz 'Plays Closely' With Pro-Nixon Group on Hill

By John Herbers

WASHINGTON, June 4 (NYT)—Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz said yesterday that he found himself "playing pretty closely" with those congressmen who support President Nixon.

Mr. Butz's statement, made in response to questions at a news conference, was the first public acknowledgment by a high-level member of the administration of a trend that has been apparent for some time—that policies and actions by the executive branch are frequently shaped to appeal to the pro-Nixon conservative bloc in Congress.

He was asked whether, in administering his department, he was under pressure from the White House to "play impeachment politics" and favor the Nixon conservatives. He replied that he was not.

## Best Friends

Then he praised the President at length, saying that he is indebted to Mr. Nixon and believes in him.

"I make assessments myself," he said, "as to who our friends are on the Hill."

"I do not go out of my way to favor those who are against us," Mr. Butz said.

He pointed out that "some of the President's best friends" are Southern Democrats who "believe in the presidency," and said, "I find myself playing pretty closely with some of these people."

Asked if this applied to the awarding of federal grants, Mr. Butz said that it referred to the White House's permitting favored members of Congress to announce federal grants. His overall remarks indicated that he was

speaking, in a broader context, of policy.

Mr. Nixon himself has made no secret of his favoring the conservative bloc, largely Southern Democrats and Western Republicans.

Last Wednesday, for example, Mr. Nixon took 11 House members for a dinner cruise on the presidential yacht, the Sequoia.

He had taken another group on May 14. The group on Wednesday was composed of five Southern Democrats—Omar Burleson of Texas, Gillepie Montgomery of Mississippi, Otto Passman of Louisiana, Robert Sikes of Florida and W.C. Daniel of Virginia—and six Republicans—Barber Conable Jr. and John W. Wyler, both of New York, Edward Derwinski of Illinois, William Dickinson of Alabama, Craig Hosmer of California and Dan Kuykendall of Tennessee.

A White House spokesman said the purpose of the cruise was to get the President to "get together with a group of friends" and discuss "whatever matters the members want to discuss."

Mr. Butz, appearing before a group of reporters in the office of the White House communications director, Ken Clawson, said that he had been traveling widely recently and had met with farmers and farm-industry groups. He said he had detected a very strong base of support" for Mr. Nixon.

The pro-Nixon sentiment among these groups, he said, was not as strong as it was in 1972, when the President won more than 70 percent of their vote. But he estimated that support now "would go well above 60 percent."

## Mrs. Gandhi Injured

NEW DELHI, June 4 (UPI)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi suffered a minor injury to her hand today when she fell off a horse while riding in Simla, 300 miles north of here. An X-ray showed that she had cracked a finger bone. She is on a week's vacation.

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## 8 States in Primaries Involving Governors, Senate and House

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI)—Eight states held primary elections today to choose candidates for the November elections.

Voters were selecting candidates to succeed the retiring governors of California and New Mexico and a U.S. senator in Iowa.

Also at stake were nominations for senator and governor in South Dakota, a Senate seat in California, the governorship of Iowa and 76 U.S. House seats in the eight states. California will fill 43 of the House seats.

The California elections also provided a possible test of reaction to Watergate and related political scandals.

Since 1969, Republican Lt. Gov. Ed Rendell, 50, had been considered the front-runner and apparent heir of Gov. Reagan's support for the gubernatorial nomination.

But Mr. Rendell, 50, weakened his campaign and virtually dried up when he was indicted in a Watergate grand jury on three counts of lying to the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1972.

His own testimony dealt with his role in arranging for the 1972 Republican National Convention to be held in San Diego, 44, the state controller. Mr. Brown is California's secretary of state.

In New Mexico, six Democrats and four Republicans sought the nominations for governor. The incumbent, Democrat Bruce King, was barred from succeeding himself.

Abandoning Politics

The Iowa Senate seat is being vacated by Democrat Harold Hughes, who decided to abandon politics to become a religious lay leader. Democratic Rep. John Culver was unopposed for the nomination for Sen. Hughes's seat. The GOP primary watched state Sen. George Milligan and state Rep. David Stanley, who lost to Sen. Hughes six years ago.

Republican Gov. Robert Ray of Iowa was unopposed for renomination. There were three Democratic candidates.

In South Dakota, Gov. Richard Kneip's bid for a third term was challenged in the Democratic primary by Lt. Gov. William Dougherty, his running mate in the last two elections. Mr. Dougherty is a close political associate of Sen. George McGovern, the 1972 Democratic presidential nominee.

Sen. McGovern's Senate term will expire this year and he was unopposed for renomination. The three Republicans competing to battle Sen. McGovern in the general election included retired Air Force Col. Leo Thorness, who spent six years in a North Vietnamese prison camp.

He compared with 79-17 negative in April, and with 69-26 negative in May of 1973. Those answering "not sure" accounted for the balance of responses.

## 82% in Poll Fault Nixon Economics

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP)—

President Nixon's handling of the economy got negative marks in May from 82 percent of those polled by the Louis Harris organization, it reported yesterday.

The poll said the view of the President's economic policy, with only 15 percent giving positive answers, was his lowest rating on the subject.

It compared with 79-17 negative in April, and with 69-26 negative in May of 1973. Those answering "not sure" accounted for the balance of responses.



Sister Mary Anne Guthrie

## Num in Memphis Seeks House Seat As a Democrat

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP)—

Memphis, Tenn., nun who says her political and religious lives are closely related has announced that she will run for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives.

## Reform Measure

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 8

## Milk, Bribery and the President

The extraordinary importance of the milk case resides in the mounting evidence of bribery—bribery that appears to have involved the President personally. The staff of the Senate Watergate committee has now compiled a voluminous report of its own investigations. That report adds to the record many details which, if true, greatly strengthen the case against the President.

It is necessary for every citizen to keep it firmly in mind that this case has not been proved, in the rigorous terms that a trial would require. No jury has delivered a verdict. The witnesses have testified under oath, but they have not yet been subjected to cross-examination in public. Not all of the documents are available to the public. This latest report was in fact leaked last Friday even before the committee had printed it. The issue is not whether the present evidence suffices to require prosecution of those involved. The answer to that question was affirmative even before the Senate committee staff's report appeared. Now it has become doubly necessary and urgent to prosecute. With respect to the involvement of the President, this prosecution will follow the constitutional procedure of impeachment.

The Senate Watergate committee staff report is the third version of the milk case to have been presented to the American public. Doubts and inquiries regarding this case began long ago, with newspaper stories that led to a suit by one of Ralph Nader's groups. The suit forced the administration to produce evidence that, in turn, attracted the attention of the congressional committees investigating the scandalous and illegal financing of the 1972 presidential campaign. The first version of the milk case was the White House's response to a rising volume of accusations. It was in the form of a white paper, and appeared early last January. It acknowledged that Mr. Nixon was aware, in a general way, of the milk lobby's pledge of \$2 million in campaign contributions when he overrode his own secretary of agriculture to raise the milk support price in March, 1971. But, the white paper argued, he was only responding to the needs of the dairy industry in the conventional manner of American politics. It emphasized that Mr. Nixon was not influenced in his judgment by the campaign contributions.

The second version of the case came from the House Judiciary Committee a month ago. As part of its impeachment inquiry it is seeking presidential tapes and documents bearing on the milk-support decision. To substantiate its demand for that evidence,

it produced its own chronology of the events surrounding the increase. That chronology made the highly interesting point that two days lapsed between the President's decision to raise the subsidy and the public announcement of it. According to the House Judiciary Committee, in this interim period of two days the White House required the milk lobby to reaffirm its \$2-million pledge and, in fact, the lobbyists actually delivered \$25,000.

Now the staff of the Watergate committee, which has been carrying on its own inquiries, contributes a much more detailed recital of the whole affair. The most striking new fact is the assertion that the public announcement was conditional on the renewal of the \$2-million pledge. That assertion, according to the staff report, is contained in the sworn testimony of Herbert Kalmbach, who was then the President's personal lawyer and a leading fund raiser for his re-election campaign. The public announcement of the increased milk support price, Mr. Kalmbach told the Senate investigators, "was, in fact, linked to this reaffirmation of the \$2-million pledge."

Political bribery is the crime of buying and selling official actions. In this case the official action was the raising of a support price—a favor that brought the dairy farmers at least several hundred million dollars, a burden which was shared by the government and American consumers. The distinction between a legal political contribution and a bribe involves motives. If a contributor thinks that he is buying a specific favor, and if a politician lets him think so, both are guilty of bribery. The Kalmbach testimony suggests that the higher price supports were contingent, in the cruelest and most explicit terms, on the milk lobby's promise to pay.

Impeachment is a solemn proceeding with vast consequences. Some members of Congress have come to believe that a president can be impeached only if there is evidence that he has committed a crime, and only if the crime is an impeachable offense. Those congressmen will want to follow the milk case with particular attention, for bribery is a crime under long-established federal law and it is an impeachable offense under the Constitution. Congress is now required to look both backward and forward. It must look backward to the President's actions three years ago to determine whether he has in fact forfeited the right to hold office by committing the crime of bribery. It must then look forward to future elections, and the protection of American politics against men who would buy and sell public policy.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Supertanker

Uncontrolled technology is the gravest menace to the future of people and the survival of a habitable planet. The nuclear arms race is the most hideous example of the danger of technology careening out of man's control.

But even if a nuclear war is avoided, technology in much smaller and less spectacular ways threatens to have terrible consequences. An example of this quiet and gathering threat is the fleet of huge oil-carrying supertankers. It is doing grave damage to the world's oceans, damage which if not soon halted will become irreversible.

In a brilliantly detailed and powerful account in the New Yorker magazine for May 13 and May 20, Noel Mostert describes the sudden rise in importance of huge tankers and the unforeseen consequences.

As recently as the end of World War II, the largest tanker was only 18,000 tons. About a decade ago, 100,000-ton tankers began to make their appearance. With the closing of the Suez Canal during the six-day war of 1967, supertankers really came into their own because the bigger the tanker the more economical the long journey from the Persian Gulf around the Cape of Good Hope to Europe. There are now dozens of tankers in the 200,000-to-250,000-ton range, with others up to 1.25 million tons under construction or under serious consideration.

The enormous size of these ships and the rapid increase in their number have caught most of the world unawares. They have created the equivalent of traffic jams in certain critical ocean passageways such as the English Channel and off the storm-ravaged coast of South Africa. Inevitably, as with automobiles on crowded American highways, accidents are sure to occur on the ocean, spilling tens of thousands of gallons of oil.

Because these ships are so huge, there are fewer than a dozen ports in the world—and none in the United States—that can accommodate them. When they begin to become the agents of an irremediable disaster tomorrow, that disaster is already in the making.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 5, 1899

PARIS.—Charles Dupuy, the French premier, summoned a meeting of his colleagues of the Departments of War, Marine, Justice and the Colonies at the Ministry of the Interior yesterday. For two hours they considered the steps to be taken for bringing Captain Dreyfus back to France in conformity with the decree of the Court of Cassation that he be given a new trial. It was decided to bring him back on the cruiser *Suffolk*.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 5, 1924

DETROIT.—The Fred Victor Car Company, Inc., started its 100th year at Highland Park yesterday. The final touches on the motor were finished in the morning and the car was ready for delivery in the afternoon. The company, in proud announcement that it took seven cars to complete the first million cars and only 170 working days to complete the last million, "If you're in heaven's name will be the year for the next million."



## When Half a Loaf Is Better

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—It is hard to realize that 30 years have already gone by since history's largest armada landed an Allied army in Normandy, breaching the defenses of Hitler's fortress Europe and launching what Gen. Eisenhower called "the great crusade toward which we have striven these many months."

Many of the dreams accompanied by the primarily U.S.-British detachments over steep hedgerows and through green pastures have long since vanished. More than half the populations of most lands involved have been born since that famous June 6 known as D-Day.

Only a few of the leading generals who took part are still alive; that great field commander, Omar Bradley; Bernard (Lord) Montgomery, alone with his memories in Hampshire; and Hans Speidel, German Marshal Rommel's chief of staff, now retired to the Rhineeland, having lived on to command French, British, American troops himself on behalf of NATO.

Few men 30 years ago were far-

### Changes

It is difficult to recall how the whole rich soil of Normandy was chiseled up and its towns torn apart when today regarding that same placid area with its rebuilt monuments and cities, its green-clad ruins, its chomping cows and purring trout streams, mentioned not by war but by pollution. But, with all Europe, it has changed.

The soil itself is not different but scientific and political explosions since World War II have left a far greater mark than the military explosion which brought the conflict to an end. Few of the statesmen who arranged for the wavering exceptions of Yugoslavia and Albania) has yet to arrange a formal modus vivendi with what is left of the largely democratic West, reliant on the United States.

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from the Sikkim we have had all the Sikkimese women."

There was no truth in any of this but it enlivened proceedings and illustrates the distrust of foreigners natural to any comparatively remote region. (It was the same in Dorset, England, once.)

And this is, of course, part of the problem that the

Chogyal's American wife, the

former Hope Cooke, had to face.

She has been very popular in

Sikkim and it is only now that

a campaign against any measure

of independence for a country

between India and China is so

well under way that she comes

under attack.

It is also well known that India

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a plutonium separation plant in

the early 1960s. It is not correct

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## Bill Drafted in U.S. to Reform Handling of Federal Budget

By Richard L. Madden

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—Staffs of Senate-House conferences have drafted what is expected to be the final version of legislation to overhaul drastically the way Congress considers the federal budget and decides where the money is to be spent.

The conferees themselves will consider the proposed conference agreement tomorrow. Staff members said they were hopeful that the conference would approve the proposed version, although one aide cautioned that last-minute disagreements could delay the measure.

If approved by the conferees and ratified by both chambers, the measure would mark the strongest congressional effort to

## Senate Panel Backs Plans For A-Arms

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—The Senate Armed Services Committee has given an unusually strong endorsement to the controversial nuclear-weapons development projects sought in next year's military budget by Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger.

In words that appear aimed as much at Moscow as at the rest of the Congress, the Senate panel said that, in authorizing the projects, "the committee intends to demonstrate, with unmistakable force and clarity, that we never will allow the Soviets to obtain strategic superiority."

Two years ago, the committee rejected a Pentagon request for funds to improve the accuracy of its ballistic missiles. But this year, after hearing descriptions of the Soviet Union's efforts to modernize its already larger missile force, the committee endorsed the Pentagon's proposals.

The projects, a committee report says, "create the most compelling incentive for Soviet restraint in the technological exploitation of its numerically superior strategic forces and for a genuine effort to conclude a stabilizing SALT-2 agreement."

**Guessing Game.**—The committee's remarks on this issue are viewed as especially important during the "guessing game" going on in Washington and, probably, in Moscow about whether Congress will back up Mr. Schlesinger's pledge to "match" Soviet weapons development if there is no substantive agreement to halt the deployment of more sophisticated nuclear weapons.

Along with backing plans to improve the accuracy of U.S. missiles—the most controversial project, because it might make them able to knock out Soviet missiles in their silos—the committee endorsed development, but not deployment, of a line of missiles to be fired from bombers, ships, and submarines. It also approved work on a new mobile land-based missile.

The committee's report deals with the \$23.1-billion portion of the defense budget covering weapons, research and manpower for fiscal 1976.

Two weeks ago, the committee trimmed this request to \$21.8 billion, although leaving the strategic programs basically intact. The full committee report was only recently released, and the bill went to the Senate floor yesterday for debate.

## Philippines Is Ousting Squatters at U.S. Base

MANILA, June 4 (UPI).—The Philippine government yesterday started moving more than 1,000 squatters from the U.S. naval base at Subic Bay, the government news agency said.

U.S. authorities have been trying since 1968 to clear the squatters from the base, where some of them have lived for almost 20 years. But the squatters have demanded compensation for what they say are improvements on the land they live on.

**Coal Miners Rescued**—**WAKEFIELD, England, June 4 (UPI).**—Nine coal miners were rescued unharmed tonight after being trapped 600 feet underground when a pit shaft caved in at the Park Hill Colliery near here.

## Rabbit Breeder Files Bankruptcy, Says Creditors Multiplied Faster

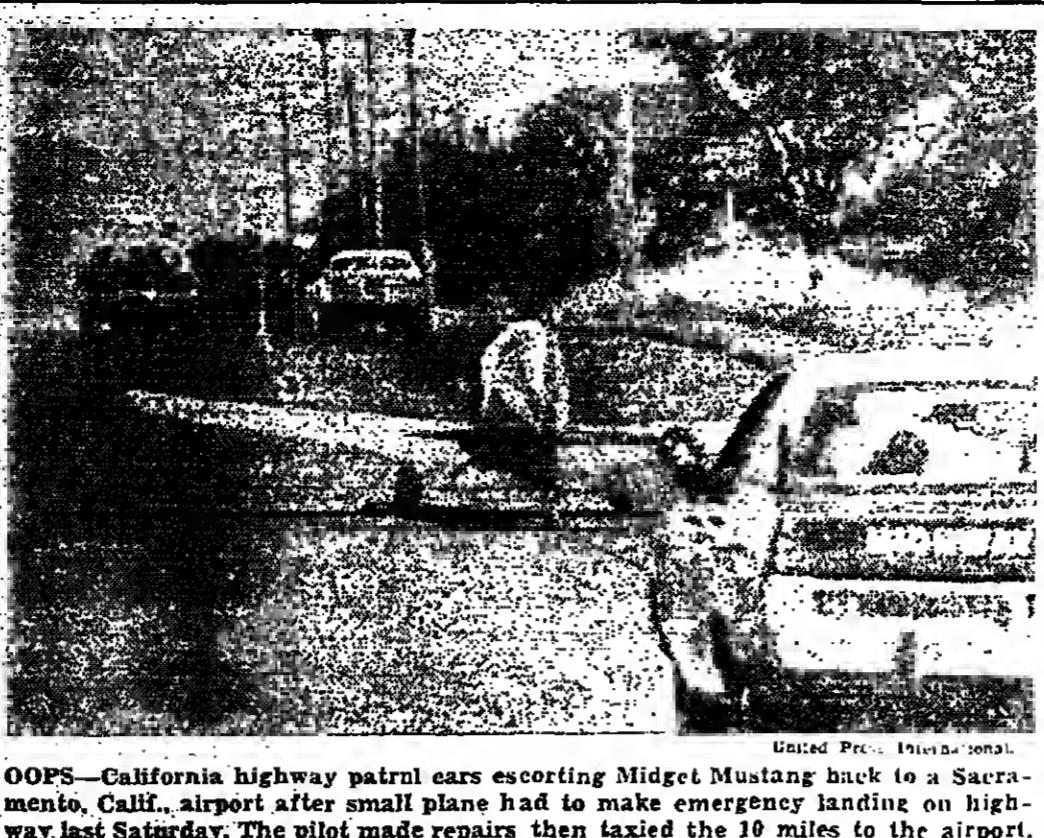
OKLAHOMA CITY, June 4 (UPI).—Curtis Venn, who has filed for personal and corporate bankruptcy in federal court here, claims his debts multiplied faster than the rabbits he bred.

Mr. Venn, who owned Rabbit Ranchers of America, Inc., testified in the first hearing in his case that he sold rabbits to prospective breeders.

Mr. Bob McMillin, the court-appointed trustee for Mr. Venn's corporation, told the court that Mr. Venn apparently was taking orders for rabbits faster than he could obtain the animals from larger breeders.

Mr. Venn, of Braman, Okla., who incorporated his firm on May 8, 1973, said he had no intention of defrauding his creditors or customers, but during the last year he had run up a debt of \$831,875 to 669 persons and lending agencies.

"We've got more creditors than rabbits," Mrs. McMillin said.



OOPS—California highway patrol cars escorting Midget Mustang back to a Sacramento, Calif., airport after small plane had to make emergency landing on highway last Saturday. The pilot made repairs then taxied the 10 miles to the airport.

## GAO Report Cites Abuses

### U.S. Loans Fail to Produce More Doctors

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—Federal loans and grants to students of nearly \$200 million have not significantly increased the supply of doctors and dentists and some schools have authorized loans for questionable purposes, according to the General Accounting Office.

Students applying for loans were allowed to list among their needs such things as an abortion, a girl friend and fodder for a spouse's horses, the congressional agency reported.

The GAO report was a study of administration of the health of administration of the health of the program for a nine-year period ending in 1973, when the program was reorganized with more emphasis on regional control.

#### Objectives Not Met

In comments appended to the report, the Health, Education and Welfare Department disagreed with the conclusion that the objectives of the program had not been met.

The speaker of the House and the president pro tem of the Senate would appoint the director of the congressional budget office "without regard to political affiliation."

**Two More Admirals Resign From the Peruvian Cabinet**

LIMA, Peru, June 4 (UPI).—Two admirals quit their jobs as cabinet ministers in Peru's military government today, indicating that another crisis was brewing within President Juan Velasco's government.

Another admiral was forced by Mr. Velasco to resign last week. The government announced the resignations shortly after noon but did not give any reason for them or provide details.

Rear Adm. Ramon Arrozende Mejia also quit as housing minister and asked to be retired from active duty. He was replaced by Vice-Adm. Agustín Galvez Velarde, commander of the navy's Amazon R-1 fleet.

Vice-Adm. Alberto Indacochea Queirolo resigned as director of the Office of National Integration, a job that carries the rank of cabinet minister without portfolio.

The office handles all problems related to the Andean Common Market organization made up of Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela.

The two resignations followed a crisis last week which resulted from the forced resignation of Vice-Adm. Luis Vargas Caballero as navy minister. President Velasco's action in that case came after Adm. Vargas publicly advocated greater freedom of speech in Peru.

**Jet's Error Kills Danish Officer**

COPENHAGEN, June 4 (UPI).—A Danish Air Force officer was killed today when an F-104 fighter-bomber fired at a control bunker during tactical training at the Oksbøl bombing range in Jutland, an air force spokesman said.

He said that the pilot of the F-104 Starfighter was being questioned, but there was no immediate explanation why his guns opened up at the distinctly marked bunker more than half a mile from the practice target.

One shell hit Capt. Joergen Jensen, who was at the bunker supervising the exercise.

#### Von Wechmar to UN

BONN, June 4 (Reuters).—The West German government has appointed Ruediger von Wechmar, chief government spokesman under former Chancellor Willy Brandt, as ambassador to the United Nations.

## Obituaries

### Roger Pryor Dodge, 76, Dancer, Writer

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI).—Roger Pryor Dodge, 76, dancer and choreographer who translated his dances into ballet format in the New York Intimate. He had lived in New York for the last 11 years.

As recently as last year Mr. Dodge was working in created the dances in 18th-century ballets and the jazz dances.

Mr. Dodge, an American born in Paris, studied ballet there under Nicol Legat, teacher of Vaslav Nijinsky, and in New York with Michael Fokine. He danced with the Adolphe Bolm company in its South American tour in 1926.

The next year, he created the role of White Wings in the early 1920s ballet "Skyracer" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Mr. Dodge toured with the Mrs. Dodge, appeared in vaudeville, rentals with Mata Hari and dances in Billy Rose's short "Sweet and Low."

Baile in N.Y.

In the thirties he frequented the Roxy and Paramount Theaters as well as in nightclubs. In 1928 he produced and choreographed "The Little Mermaid" for the Federal Theater.

A back injury forced him to give up dancing in the 1940s but he continued his choreography.

Mr. Dodge was also a dancer, critic, wrote many articles on jazz, dance and the theater, contributed to publications on both sides of the Atlantic. His articles appeared in "Atlantic," "Jazz Review," "Hound and Horn" and "Evening, Miscellany."

Mr. Dodge is survived by his wife, Lydia, and his son, Pryor, a music student in Paris.

Elliott Sullivan

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI).—Elliott Sullivan, 66, an actor who appeared in many stage and screen productions, but most dramatically in defining the House Un-American Activities Committee.

He died Sunday on a flight to Los Angeles. He had been living in London for the last 11 years.

He was acquitted of contempt of Congress charges in 1961 in a one-day nonjury trial because of a technicality.

On Broadway Mr. Sullivan played in "Winged Victory," the Norman Bel Geddes production of "Lysistrata," "Brigadoon" and "Compulsion."

He was also in the film version of "Winged Victory" and in some 30 other films.

Dr. A. D. H. Kaplan

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—Dr. A. D. H. Kaplan, 81, noted economist, educator and author.

Amtrak Will Buy 6 French Trains

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI).—Amtrak, the nationwide passenger rail system, was given approval by the Department of Transportation yesterday to order more than \$100 million worth of new equipment—including six French-built turbo-trains for use in the Chicago area.

But the department rejected, pending further study, an Amtrak request to order 14 additional turbine-powered trains, which it wanted for service between New York and Boston. The department approved \$347 million in loan guarantees for Amtrak.

The six turbine-powered trains will cost \$18 million. Under yesterday's new-equipment authorization, Amtrak will also order 200 new passenger coaches at a cost of \$82 million and 25 locomotives for about \$13 million. Locomotives powered by gas turbines are faster and generally produce a smoother ride than diesel engines.

died Saturday at George Washington Hospital.

A former chairman of the economics department of the University of Denver, Dr. Kaplan also had served as a senior staff member and later guest scholar at the Brookings Institution.

Antoinette Brooks Mitchell

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UPI).—Antoinette Brooks Mitchell, 82, whose father was the Rev. Walter Henderson Brooks, pastor of the 19th Street Baptist Church for more than 50 years, died Friday at Freedmen's Hospital of cancer.

She married the late Louis Mitchell, a jazz drummer who helped introduce American jazz to Europe. She and her husband ran a club in Paris in the 1920s which was frequented by the Prince of Wales, the former king of Romania and other celebrities.

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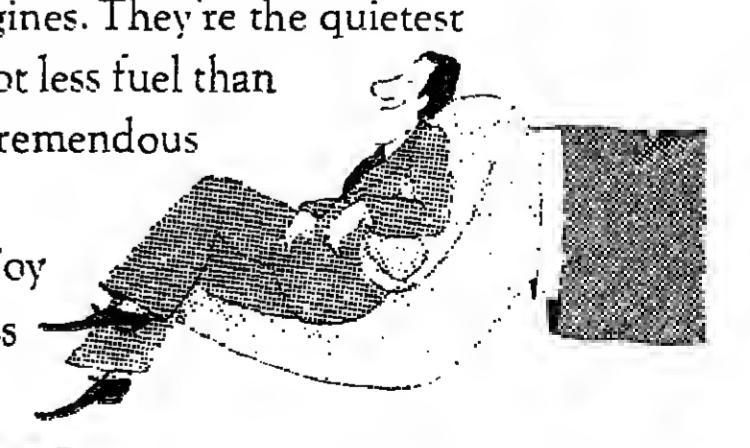
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## Korea Lepers Bravely Accept New Grief: Giving Up Children

By Richard Halloran

OEJON, South Korea (NYT).—Chin Wu Bum left the construction gang he had been helping and walked up the dirt road to his small cinderblock house to get his two daughters.

The three of them came back, hand in hand, the girls skipping and laughing in the warm spring sun, then stopping at the sight of a stranger and hugging their father's legs in shyness.

Mr. Chin admonished them, but gently. Soon he will no longer have the two little girls with him. In September, Mr. Chin and his wife, both lepers, will send their children to America,

probably never to see them again.

The two girls, Jun Sook, 5, and Hae Sook, almost 3, are to be adopted by an American family in what is thought to be the first place of its kind, Operation Outreach, announced early this spring. Mr. Chin's daughters, along with six other children of lepers here, are being sent away in an effort to rescue them from a life of almost certain misery in Korea.

Mr. Chin was asked how he and his wife felt about voluntarily giving up their girls. He brushed away the trace of a tear, then said:

"We feel pain in our hearts, of course. But if we keep them here, we would really block their future

diseases. Only 5 percent of the population appears to be susceptible to the leprosy bacillus, and then only after prolonged and close contact with an infected person. There is no evidence that the susceptibility is inherited.

The Rev. Lee Kyung Jai, the head of St. Lazarus Village, where the children and their families live, said of the parents: "I know they will suffer to have their children leave their sides. But what is the meaning of true love? The children some day will return their parents' love for giving them a chance to have a real life."

Father Lee said that "of course" it is unnatural to give away children. "But to keep the children captive in these sad circumstances is something we should not do," he said.

The fundamental reason behind Operation Outreach is that lepers in Korea, as in many other countries, are outcasts, despised by other Koreans and forced to live apart all of their lives. Their children are penalized for the illness of their parents, even though they are as healthy as other Korean children.

Koreans afflicted with the disease are estimated to number 80,000, of which about 400, including 126 children, live here in St. Lazarus Village. There are 111 families here.

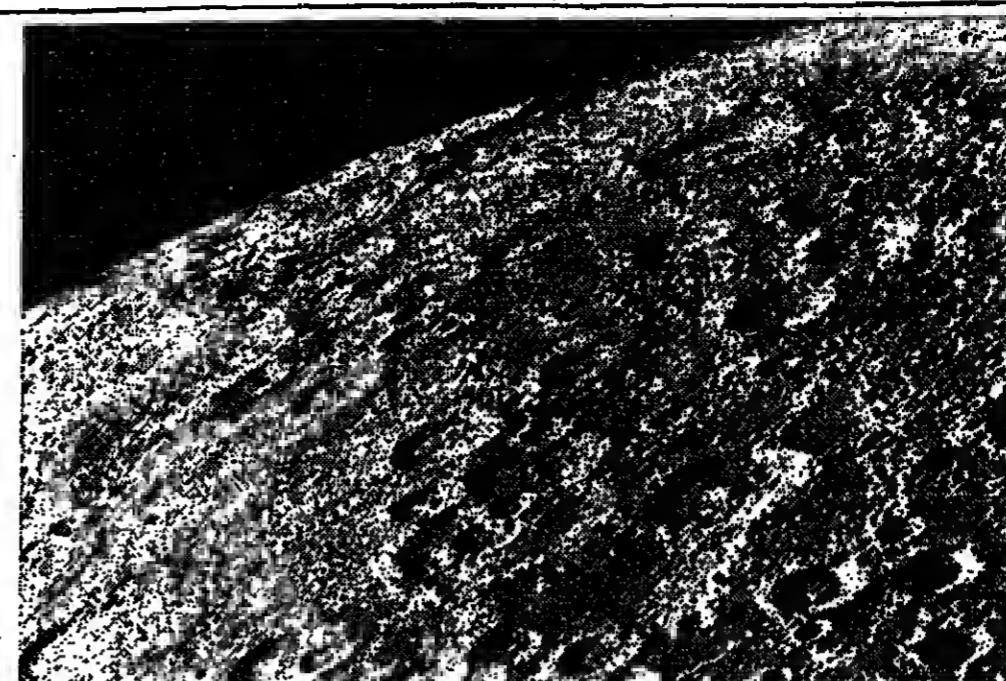
The biggest difference between the lepers and other Koreans is that the lepers have no hope that their affliction will disappear, that they will be accepted by their neighbors or that their standard of living will improve by much.

### Garment Strike Continues in U.S.

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP).—A nationwide strike of 110,000 garment workers at 750 factories in 30 states will continue at least until tomorrow, when negotiators might gather in Washington to resume contract talks.

Murray Finley, president of the striking Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, said yesterday he would go to Washington tomorrow or Thursday at the suggestion of W. J. Usery Jr., director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The workers are seeking a \$1.10 increase in their hourly wage.

The Clothing Manufacturers Association, representing the owners of the plants, said it would go anywhere at any time to resume the talks that collapsed here Saturday, prompting the strike call. Hanging in the balance are shipments of the fall line of clothing for men and boys.



United Press International  
View of Mercury's northern limb shows a prominent east-facing scar extending from middle of the picture southward for hundreds of miles. The linear dimension along the bottom of the picture is about 365 miles. The "tear" in the limb near the top has been caused by a loss of data. Picture was taken at a distance of 49,000 miles from Mercury by Mariner 10. No date was given.

## UN Study Says at Least 1 in 10 Suffering From Malnutrition

### U.S. Aide Denies Any Secret Pact With N. Vietnam

ROME, June 4 (AP).—At least 400 million persons, about one-tenth of the world's population, are suffering from malnutrition, a UN report says.

The report, background material for a world food conference here later this year, urged "a worldwide effort to bring about a better balance between growing world demand and supply."

It called for faster expansion of agricultural output in developing countries, huge investment to harness physical resources, substantial expansion of food aid programs and creation of national food reserves.

Tracing the food crisis, which is especially acute in Africa's sub-Saharan zone, to the "disastrous" harvests of 1972, the report said: "History records more acute shortage in individual countries, but it is doubtful whether such a critical food situation has ever been so worldwide."

#### Warning on Future

It said good harvests expected this year could partly replenish depleted stocks of cereals, but cautioned: "It will take more than one good season to bring them back to safe levels. At the same time, a shortfall in some areas cannot be ruled out."

The report underlined an increasing disparity between supply and demand in poorer countries. It estimated cereal demand in nonindustrialized nations would rise from 600 million tons in 1970 to 900 million in 1985, leaving almost 10 percent of total cereal imports in 1985 to be filled by imports.

But even present import levels, the report said, "in present trade conditions and at present price levels cannot be maintained for long without adverse consequences on their development programs."

#### Underfunded

Turning to malnutrition, the report said "conservative" estimates put the figure of "significantly undernourished" persons in underdeveloped countries at 400 million.

It noted, however, that "an enormous reservoir of production potentialities—physical, biological and human—remains untapped."

About 160 nations are expected to attend the world food conference on Nov. 5-16. "Many millions of hectares of land suitable for farming remain unused, especially in Latin America and Africa," it said. "In

livestock production there are vast potentials for improving health conditions, upgrading herd quality."

...

"There is need for further improvement in research, extension of credit and supplies. There is also considerable fishery potential in the sea, to be exploited."

"Most important of all, the human resources farmlands and immense potential waiting to be released and organized."

Department spokesman Robert Anderson was asked about an article in the current issue of Foreign Policy magazine that said commitments had been made but not carried out.

Mr. Anderson said: "We didn't make any secret agreements. There are no secret understandings in the sense of secret commitments." He added: "But there are statements on both sides of intentions. None involve added obligations on the part of the United States, but some interpreted formal agreements that is, put these agreements into specific time frames."

The article, by Ted Szulc, a free-lance writer, said that the United States had committed itself to the "removal, within a year, of all American civilians in South Vietnam engaged in supporting South Vietnamese armed forces."

Mr. Anderson later said that he was "not asked any question about American civilians but only about secret commitments."

"Had I been asked about the civilians," he went on, "I would have answered that most civilians working with the GVN (government of Vietnam) are contract employees."

### 'Reign of Terror' Laid to Uganda

#### Rhodesian Police Fire On Rioters, Killing 1

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (GRT).—Rhodesian police opened fire on rioting Africans in the central town of Gweru early today, killing one man and slightly wounding two, police headquarters said here.

A statement, which gave no reason for the trouble, said that army units had helped to quell disturbances lasting three hours that started just before midnight at the townships of Monomotapa, and Mbida. Crowds of Africans armed with axes, sticks and iron bars stormed buildings and stoned the police, the statement said.

The effect of these massive and continuing violations of human rights has been to create a reign of terror from which thousands of people from all walks of life, Africans as well as Asians, have sought refuge in voluntary exile. Those remaining are in a constant state of insecurity," the junta's study said.

## Pathet Lao Violate Pact, Hold U.S. PW Beyond Deadline Slated by Coalition

VIENTIANE, June 4 (UPI).—The pro-Communist Pathet Lao refused to release an American war prisoner today, deadline for the release of all prisoners of war under terms of the new coalition government in Laos.

The Pathet Lao, in a statement read to newsmen, said that Emmet Kay, a commercial airline pilot captured on May 7, 1973, would not be released because the United States had refused to abide by the peace agreement in Laos.

Soth Petras, Economics Minister in the coalition government and one of two chairmen of the Joint Commission for Implementation of the Agreement, said that the United States still has military personnel in Laos.

All war prisoners were to be released and all foreign troops moved out of the country today. 60 days after the coalition regime took over the country, U.S. officials say that all American and Thai military personnel have departed and that North Vietnamese still has about 30,000 troops in Laos.

"We do not consider the American, Emmet Kay, as a prisoner because he was arrested after the cease-fire agreement was signed," Mr. Petras said. "We consider him as violator of the peace agreement. His punishment has not yet been decided."

Mr. Kay, a pilot for Continental Air Services, was captured after the peace agreement was signed when he mistakenly landed his aircraft in Pathet Lao territory. He is the last known living American prisoner of war in Laos.

Meanwhile, royalist members of the coalition government charged that North Vietnamese troops are still in Laos and have not been withdrawn according to the peace agreement calling for the withdrawal of foreign troops.

Defense Minister Sisoul Na Champassak said at a news conference that there are more than 10,000 North Vietnamese troops wearing Pathet Lao uniforms still in Laos. Their presence, he charged, is designed to give support to the Communists in a political struggle for control of the coalition government.

At Long Cheng, 70 miles northeast of Vientiane, Maj. Gen. Vang Pao, who for several years has headed an American-backed force of pro-government troops, said that at least 8,000 North Vietnamese troops are in the northeastern section of the country alone.

Air America Operations BANGKOK, June 4 (UPI).—Air America, the airline which for years has served the Central Intelligence Agency and other U.S. government agencies in Asia, will cease all operations in Thailand by the end of this month, the U.S. Embassy announced here yesterday.

The announcement comes as Air America's extensive operations here are under criticism from Thai students. The U.S. government yesterday signed a contract transferring Air America's airplane maintenance contracts to a Thai corporation, Thai Am.

## Saigon Infantry Retakes Outpost From Hanoi Unit

SAIGON, June 4 (AP).—South Vietnamese infantrymen today recaptured an outpost and a village 25 miles north of Saigon and destroyed five North Vietnamese tanks, the South Vietnamese military command announced.

It said that 30 government troops were killed and 105 wounded in the four-day battle to retake the outpost and village, An Dien. A count of North Vietnamese casualties was not available, but a military spokesman said field commanders reported that their forces inflicted heavy losses on the North Vietnamese force of about 800 men.

In Cambodia, Khmer Rouge rockets hit Phnom Penh this morning, killing four persons and wounding 18. All but two of the casualties occurred at a movie house hit by one of the missiles.

Observers reported that the rockets were fired from the east bank of the Mekong River, near Prek Liang, about six miles northeast of Phnom Penh.

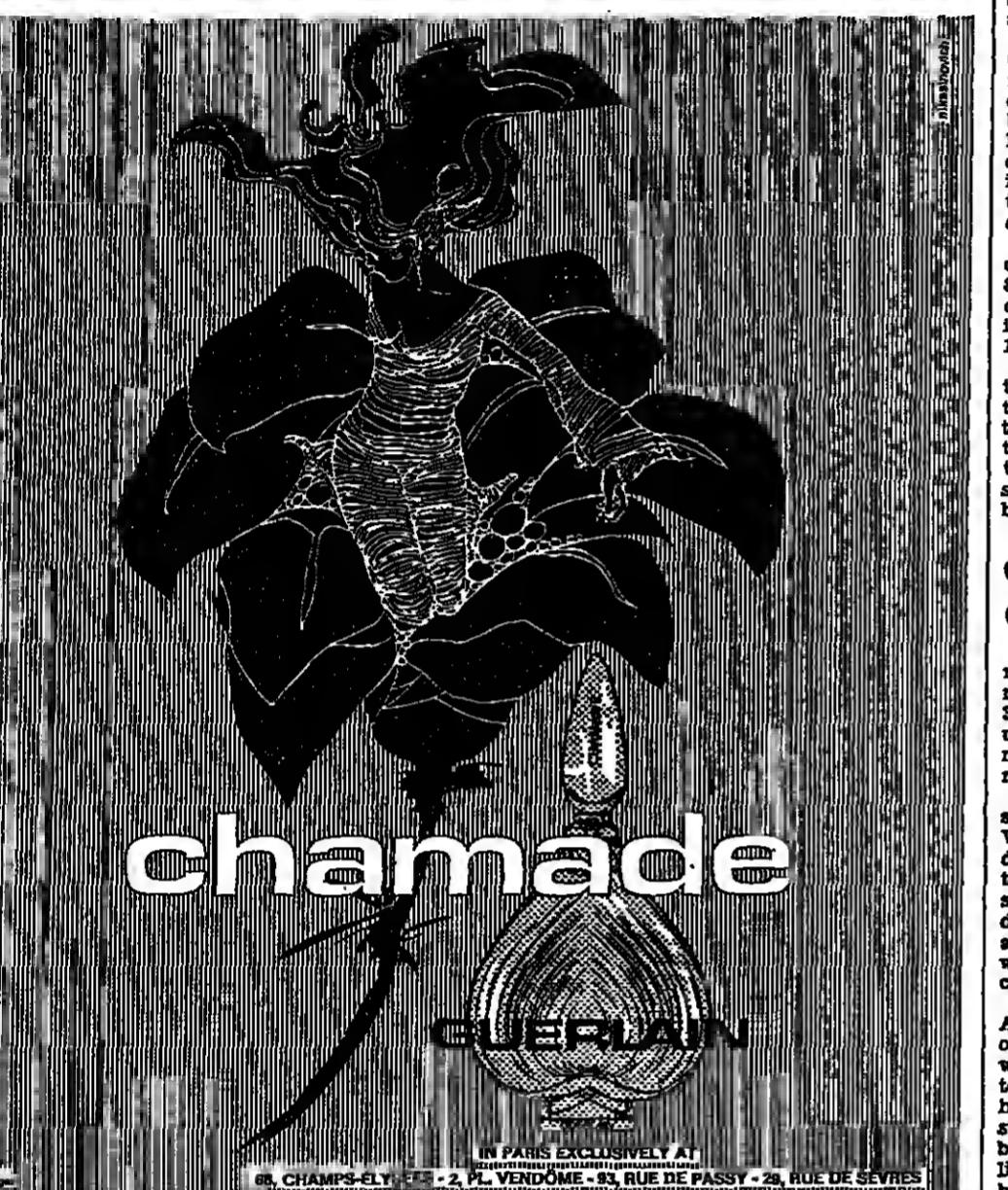
The insurgents have been firing a few rockets at Phnom Penh every day for the last 10 days. Viet Cong Rejects Blame.

PARIS, June 4 (UPI).—The Viet Cong today said that Saigon forces, and not the Viet Cong, had fired rockets Sunday on the Tan Hiep camp for Viet Cong prisoners of war.

### Cohn-Bendit Appeal To Giscard Reported

PARIS, June 4 (UPI).—Daniel Cohn-Bendit, a leader of the 1968 student rebellion in Paris and known as "Dany" to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, has written to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, asking for permission to return to France, sources close to the Elysée Palace said today.

Mr. Cohn-Bendit, 29, who was born in France of German-Jewish refugee parents, was expelled May 24, 1968, as a leader of the "Movement of March 22." The sources did not say where the letter was sent from.

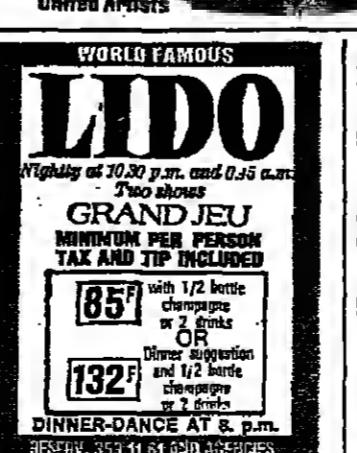
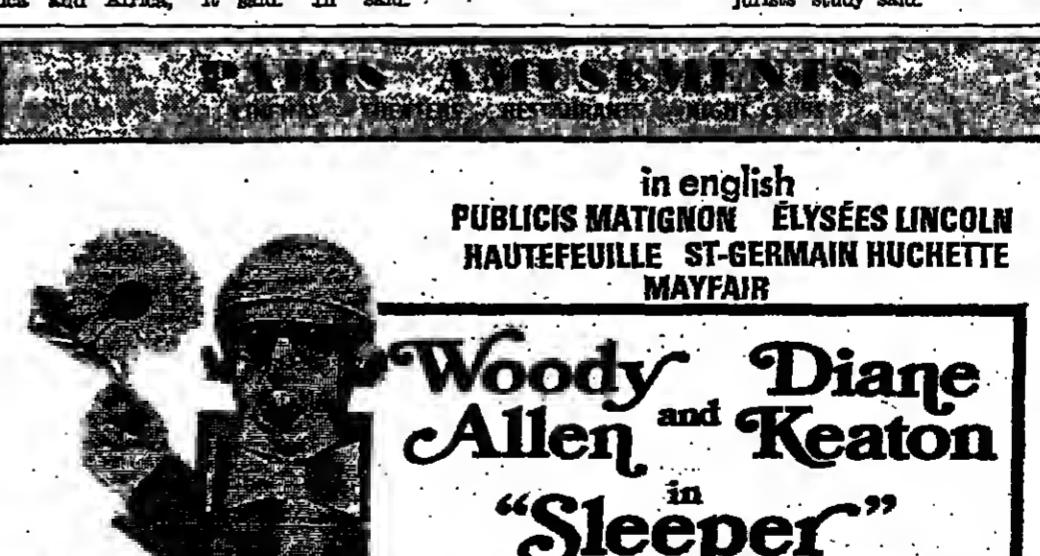


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## DANCE

## Soviet Talent From Obscure Town of Perm

By David Stevens

VIENNA, June 4 (IHT).—Dance is playing a larger role than usual in this year's Vienna Festival, and so far most of the attention has focused on a young Soviet troupe that last night ended a series of 10 performances at the Stadthalle, a sports arena converted for the occasion.

The company of some 80 dancers, that of the cumbersome name Academic State P.I. Tchaikovsky Theater for Opera and Ballet in Perm, a city on the Ural River in the Urals. Its first appearance as a group in Western Europe was last year in the Netherlands and at the Regens (Austria) Festival. And there certainly will be others, for the quality of the dancing, unity of style and wealth of talent could seem to put Perm right up there with Moscow and Leningrad in the Soviet hierarchy.

Perm has had a permanent ballet company since 1928, but, according to the troupe's official history, dance in this relatively remote place got a real shot in the arm during World War II when it became the temporary home of the Kirov Ballet, evacuated from Leningrad. The emigrantes helped to establish school there after the war, and it doubtless helps to account for the company's homogeneity, the soloists down through the disciplined and precise corps, and style modeled more after the aristocratic Kirov than the flamboyant Bolshoi.

A lot of this talent was dispensed in uninteresting choreography and warhorse pas-de-deux excerpts along with some kitschies and a miserable orchestra ratted from Romania. The one original, if not entirely successful, choreography was that for Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet" by Perm's young, Leningrad-trained master, Nikolai Boyarchikov. He dispensed entirely with



Nadezhda Pavlova in "Romeo and Juliet" in Vienna.

## Arts Agenda

Concerts, plays, plays for children, films, art exhibitions—all are on the program of the 11th festival du Marais, from June 12 to July 13, in the old royal quarter of Paris. Among the highlights: Shakespeare's "Othello," to be given by the Théâtre de France company in the Hôtel de Rohan-Strasbourg; Handel's "Ismaïl in Egypt," with the Metropole of Munich and the Munich Philharmonic in the Church of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs; an homage to René Clair, including eight of his films, at the Hotel de Lamoignon. The program is available from the festival du Marais, 44 Rue François-Miron, Paris 75004.

Paris Ballet Tours Brazil

PARIS, June 4 (UPI).—The ballet company of the Paris Opera is to make its first tour to South America June 7-30, visiting Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Brasília, company officials said today. The Harkness Ballet

opens a four-day, eight-ballet stand tonight in the Volksoper, and Alvin Ailey's company comes to town on June 17, also for four days, at the Theater an der Wien.

The exhibition at the Secession in Vienna commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of Arnold Schönberg closes June 30 and not July 13 as erroneously reported in the IHT, June 1-2.

He wired President Nixon fraternal greetings, counseling him to stand pat on Watergate. Reply unknown. He informed Julius Nyere that he loved him so much that he would marry him if he (Nyere) were a woman. Kurt Waldheim received word that Hitler had not killed enough Jews for the general.

In January 1971, Gen. Idi Amin Dada, heavyweight boxing champion of the Ugandan Army for nearly a decade and once an enlisted man in the British Army, seized power in Uganda. Establishing a military dictatorship, he ordered tens of thousands of Asians holding British passports out of the country. As they controlled the economy, things have been in a financial muddle ever since. Complete bankruptcy has yet to come; the general predicts that prosperity is just around the corner if everyone will pull his weight.

Last year he invited a Swiss film maker, Berbert Schroeder, to Uganda to draw his portrait on the screen. It is actually an autoportrait, for the general speaks with refreshing candor about himself, his policies and his aims as he conducts reporters on tours of his realm. Nor is the fun one-sided. He often chuckles as heartily as any spectator as his flunkey but incorrect English he delivers startling pronouncements.

But all is not politics. We have glimpses of his home life for he is a firm family man, believing woman's place is in the house, though he thinks efficient housewives would make excellent hotel managers. On a river journey he calls friendly hellos to elephants and crocodiles. There is a wonderful swimming match in his private pool which he wins hands down. His advice to pugilists would have delighted Ring Lardner: "Never trust a referee. Score an indisputable knockout." Some

shots of his wife's broad reveal him in the most flamboyant uniforms seen since John Gilbert impersonated a Russian grand duke in "His Hour." The general has an easy manner at diplomatic soirees in world capitals, embracing Fidel Castro and dancing attendance on his high-placed contemporaries. Actually he outshines them all as a personality for inside him Nixon Wilson and Brezhnev are dull dogs.

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The sex later, once a Gallic specialty, is now a standard product of the Italian cinema. No Gutry or Pagnol has as yet arisen in Italy, but until one comes along Dino Risi will do. He has a nimble Palais-Royal mind and both a sense of humor and a sense of the ridiculous.

In his latest venture, "Scasso Matto" ("Crazy Sex"), at the Publicis Matignon in Italian, he again seeks to be a modern Boccaccio, relating a string of saucy short stories. Giancarlo Giannini, a versatile comedian of the quick-change variety, appears in all the

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1974

Page 9

## Export Aids Threaten Trade War

By Edwin L. Dale, Jr.  
WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP-DJ).—The next trade war will be a war of export subsidies.

With that remark, a high trade official expressed a growing concern last week that matters are coming to a head on the issue of efforts to promote exports by various governmental subsidies and possible retaliatory efforts by importing nations, including the United States.

For the United States, the key issue is the 30-year-old "countervailing duty" law, which has been largely ignored by the Treasury over the years but is now the subject of several lawsuits seeking enforcement of it.

The law declares that special duties must be imposed when foreign governments bestow a "bounty or grant" on goods they export. The uncertain meaning of these terms has been an excuse for the Treasury to move slowly or not at all in acting on complaints by U.S. industries claiming unfair competition from subsidized foreign goods.

## Bonn Reportedly Ready To Cut Exports in EEC

HAMBURG, June 4 (AP-DJ).—Bonn is ready to accept a reduction in West German exports to help its European Common Market partners with balance-of-payments problems, *Die Welt* reported today.

The newspaper said the government would be willing to accept a drop in exports as the price of avoiding economic crises in neighboring countries that eventually would lead to higher unemployment in Germany.

*Die Welt* did not say what means could be employed to cut Germany's exports, although sources in Bonn have said the government would be willing to let the deutsche mark float considerably higher to reduce the outflow of goods.

Germany had an export surplus of 17.5 billion marks in the first four months of 1974, at the same time that many of its Common Market partners were experiencing heavy deficits. France, for example, is expected to report a trade deficit of about \$6 billion this year.

## Used to Be Free-Trade Zealot

## Japan Textile Industry Asks Import Curbs

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, June 4 (W.P.).—After many decades as the world's foremost exporter of cloth and garments, Japan recently has become a net importer of textile products. And the troubled Japanese textile industry, previously the zealous advocate of free trade, has begun to demand that the Tokyo government impose import restrictions.

"Everybody says 'free trade, free trade,' and I'm an advocate of free trade myself, but as far as textiles are concerned every country has restrictions, either severe or soft," said Komatsu Kondo, a garment manufacturer and president of the Japan Export Clothing Manufacturers Association.

"When I think of the small businesses who make up 99 percent of our industry here, I think it is necessary to stop importation at this point," he says.

Opposed U.S. Plan

Mr. Kondo was a leading opponent of the U.S. imposed "voluntary" agreement, soon to be up for renewal, to limit textile shipments into the American market several years ago.

Last month, however, he appeared before a committee of the national Diet (legislature) with a plan to raise tariffs on incoming textiles from the underdeveloped world and employ the extra revenue to aid the home industry.

The Japanese textile industry is in its worst depression in many years due to overproduction, stagnant demand, sharply rising costs and growing imports. As in the case of the American industry, the culprit easiest to combat is foreign imports.

Despite Japan's longstanding tradition and its continuing position as a major exporter, more and more textile manufacturers

## Morocco Is Said Ready to Raise Phosphate Price

PARIS, June 4 (AP-DJ).—Morocco will increase phosphate prices 50 percent to \$6 a ton, effective July 1, sources close to the *Office Chérifien des Phosphates* said here today.

The new price will be valid for contracts and all exports during the second half of 1974.

Last November, Morocco trebled the price of phosphates to \$42 a ton, from \$14.

The new increase takes into account both world inflation and the situation on the international phosphate market, the sources said. Other phosphate producers are likely to follow suit, they are.

Morocco is the world's biggest exporter of phosphates, with about 16.5 million tons annually. The country is reputed to have about 50 percent of the world's known phosphate reserves of 40 billion tons.

## Loss Of Work Time Dips in Italy in Month

ROME, June 4 (AP-DJ).—Man-hours lost due to strikes in Italy totaled 7.1 million in April, down from 14.4 million in April 1973, the government statistics bureau reported today.

For the January-April period, the total was 36.7 million, down from 107.7 million in the like 1973 period.

## Japan's Exports Rise

TOKYO, June 4 (AP-DJ).—The value of export contracts validated by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry totaled \$5,048 billion in May, up 80.5 percent from a year earlier, the ministry said today in a preliminary report. Officials said a sharp increase in exports of steel and chemical products contributed to the sharp rise.

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Gordon Curtis



Reinhard Schmoelz

## PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Bankers Trust Co., London, has appointed Gordon Curtis, vice-president and general manager, as a first vice-president. Other appointments include that of Tobias Clarke as vice-president and Andrew Hunt an assistant vice-president.

Arthur Kelly has been named vice-president—international by Kearney Management Consultants. He succeeds John Armstrong, who has retired. Mr. Kelly, who became Kearney's vice-president in Europe in 1970, will be based in London.

Nils Eric Lindgren has been named vice-president, international sales, for Litton Industries' Sweda International division. He will be based in Europe.

## Merrill Lynch Plans to Open London Eurobond Operation

By William Ellington

LONDON, June 4 (AP-DJ).—Merrill Lynch & Co. intends to open a Eurobond trading operation in London on July 1 and is contemplating an around-the-clock trading operation in domestic U.S. bonds if the U.S. withholding tax on interest and dividend payments to nonresidents is removed.

Alfred Lutz, manager of Merrill Lynch's Eurobond trading operation in Geneva, said the opening of a London Eurobond trading unit stems from the removal of U.S. controls on capital outflows in January.

Because U.S. citizens can now buy and sell outstanding Eurobonds without having to pay the

interest equalization tax, Merrill Lynch wanted to have a Eurobond trading operation near its London-based Institutional sales department to help service U.S. clients, Mr. Lutz indicated.

New Swiss Tax

However, the opening of a London Eurobond trading operation also coincides with the date for a change in Swiss tax regulations on securities transactions.

In effect, a Swiss stamp tax on new securities issues will be removed, but a tax on transactions in outstanding securities will be increased, and for the first time transactions taking place in Switzerland between nonresidents will also be taxed.

Mr. Lutz said, however, that Merrill Lynch's Geneva trading operation would continue as before. He said that the London operation would entail a separate dealing operation with a separately run trading book.

Removal of the U.S. withholding tax on interest and dividend payments has been proposed in legislation approved by the House Ways and Means Committee. Though it is yet uncertain whether the removal will finally be approved by Congress, Mr. Lutz said that if it were, Merrill Lynch would consider trading in domestic U.S. bonds in Europe and Tokyo.

Just before the New York bond market opened, Merrill Lynch would transfer its dealing book to New York via computer. He said a similar transfer could be made to Tokyo, where Merrill Lynch already has license to deal in securities, when the New York bond market closes and the Tokyo market opens.

Afterward, the trading operation would be transferred back to Europe in a more or less continuous trading operation, Mr. Lutz said.

Imports in April totaled 5,208 billion kroner, down from 5,388 billion in March. Exports fell to 3,766 billion kroner from 4,171 billion kroner.

Belgian Prices Rise

BRUSSELS, May 27 (Reuters).—Belgium's consumer price index rose 1.8 points in May to 124.69 (1971 equals 100) from 122.89 in April, informed sources said. The index rose 1.73 in April and 0.46 in May last year.

## U.S. Bank in Warsaw

LONDON, June 4 (AP-DJ).—First National Bank of Chicago said today that it will become the first U.S. bank to open a representative office in Warsaw.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Rubber Firm Expects Smaller Loss

Continental Gummifabrik AG will again show a loss for 1974 but the result should show an improvement from 1973, when group net loss rose to 42,396 million marks from a loss of 41,745 million marks in 1972. Carl Hahn, chairman, says 1974 will again be a difficult year, especially in view of the situation on the world automobile market. Sales rose 22 percent in the first four months, however, and a similar rise is expected for the whole year, he adds, noting that the company's profit situation improved a little during the first four months from the year-earlier period.

## U.S. Auto Production Off 22%

U.S. automobile production for May was 22 percent less than for the corresponding period last year, according to reports from the four major U.S. manufacturers. Output totaled 729,857, a drop of 210,556 from May 1973's 940,413. Production at General Motors Corp. was off 29 percent, at Chrysler Corp. 19 percent and at Ford Motor Co. 14 percent. American Motors Corp. showed an increase of 6 percent. For the first five months, total output this year was 3,195,903, off 29 percent from last year's 4,491,812.

## Fiat Raises Domestic Prices

Fiat has announced an average 15 percent rise in the domestic price of its models. The move is

expected to be followed by the two other big Italian auto makers, Alfa Romeo and Leyland Innocenti, the first a state company and the second controlled by British Leyland Motor Co. Fiat says the new rise—the fourth in 18 months—applies to all Fiat cars and those of its subsidiary, Autobianchi. The increase was decided after the interministerial price committee failed to oppose within 60 days demands for price increases filed by Fiat in April. At the time of the demand Fiat said that rises were essential to cover rocketing costs of raw materials and higher costs of manpower.

## Japan Firms in Ghana Venture

Aluminum Resources Development Co., a joint venture of five Japanese smelters, says the group plans to engage in aluminum smelting in Ghana, possibly in 1980, with the Ghana government. An Aluminum Resources spokesman says the group plans to start a feasibility study on the project within six months. The project is expected to cost from \$600 million to \$500 million, and the smelters will produce 100,000 tons of aluminum metal a year in the first stage. Output will be doubled in the second stage, the timing of which has not yet been fixed. The five aluminum smelters are Nippon Light Metal Co., Sumitomo Chemical Co., Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Showa Denko KK, and Mitsui Aluminum Co.

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July 1974

## FINANCE

## TriStar May Snag Lockheed Deal

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP-DJ).—The complex plan for a financial restructuring of Lockheed Aircraft Corp. will never be completed if Textron Inc. insists on a key condition that Lockheed obtain 45 additional firm orders for its \$20-million L1011 TriStar commercial airliner by next Nov. 30, a number of air-transport and aviation-industry sources say.

These sources, including some high-ranking executives, were unanimous in expressing surprise over the requirement. And one official close to the matter said: "I would sincerely hope that if the other conditions are reasonably met by Nov. 30 this particular one would be waived or modified."

Directors of Textron, meeting in Providence, Rhode Island, and of Lockheed, meeting in Burbank,

California, gave tentative approval yesterday to the complicated plan, which had been formulated by Lazard Frères & Co. adviser to Lockheed.

If approved after a myriad of conditions, the plan would leave Textron owning 45 percent of Lockheed's common stock, and Textron's chairman, William Miller, would become chairman and chief executive of Lockheed, probably next autumn. Lockheed's current chairman, Daniel Haughton, would become vice-chairman.

The condition that raised immediate reservations about the plan after it was formally announced would require that, in order to get the plan to become effective, sufficient options—or "second buys," as they are termed by Lockheed—held by airlines be converted into firm orders, or

"There's no way on earth that Lockheed is going to get 45 more firm orders over the next six months in the current airline-industry climate. It's an impossible task," said one aerospace company executive.

"I just can't believe that any realistic analysis of the market could have led to imposition of such an unreasonable number of newly firm orders as a condition," said an airline official.

## Fuel Costs Cited

A number of industry sources granted that the potential exists for sufficient orders but said that their skepticism is based on the unlikelihood of persuading airlines to place orders now while they are operating under severe restrictions forced by soaring fuel and other costs and a sluggish or declining traffic pattern in many key sectors. "I think the possibilities are there, but I can't reasonably see how they expect to do it," said an executive with a rival aircraft-making company.

For his part, Textron's Miller, while conceding the condition is tough, defended its fairness: "It seems to me that expecting about two-thirds of them (the existing options) to come in to firm orders seems quite reasonable," he said. "It's going to be difficult. I'm confident it can be done."

## Difficulty Seen

An analysis of the current list of nine airlines holding the 67 options indicates the condition will be troublesome, however.

The largest option holder is Eastern Air Lines with 13. But a senior executive of Eastern, which is just starting to recover from a record \$52-million loss last year, says he does not anticipate any decision on switching these to firm orders prior to Oct. 1, 1975, the first option deadline involved.

Other firm spots included Eastern 12, Pan Am 11, Delta 10, and Braniff 8. Standard Oil of Indiana 1, 1/2 to 3, 1/2, IBM 1, 1/2 to 2, 1/2, and Avon Products 1 to 5, 1/2. Philip Morris 1 to 5, 1/2, Monsanto 1, 1/4 to 6, 7, 8, and Penney 3, 7/8 to 7, 1/2.

Prices advanced in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 1.17 to 81.4, but the company said it knew of no reason for the stock's strength.

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Other firm

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# CHEMICAL

## Toronto Stocks

**YOKOHAMA STOCKS**  
Closing prices on June 4, 1954

Crude prices on June 4, 1974		High	Low	Last	Chg/96
3875 Abby Glen		360	350	375	+ 40
6200 Abitibi	\$ 133	111	113	+ 34	
150 Acklands	\$ 115	111	115	+ 3	
925 Acres Ltd	\$ 7	7	7	+ 1	
4757 Agincourt	\$ 7	642	7	+ 1	
1400 Agra Ind	\$ 75	71	71	+ 1	
3085 Altona Gas	A \$ 131	128	130	+ 12	
400 Alliance	B \$ 75	7	7	+ 1	
1400 Almirene	\$ 55	55	55	+ 1	
500 Argus C	pr \$ 11	11	11	+ 1	
850 Atco A	\$ 145	141	145	+ 1	
1300 Banffster C	\$ 82	80	82	+ 2	
3012 Bank N 5	\$ 33	27	33	+ 4	
3000 Balton B	\$ 50	49	50	+ 1	
11207 Bell Canad	\$ 411	41	414	+ 14	
342 Beth Coop	\$ 111	111	111	+ 1	
1550 Block Bros	\$ 15	10	10	+ 5	
600 Bovis Cor	\$ 19	18	19	+ 1	
4207 BP Can	\$ 134	134	135	+ 1	
1700 Bralor Res	\$ 30	14	34	+ 19	
2300 Bramalea	\$ 54	54	54	+ 1	
1000 Brammeda	\$ 41	40	40	+ 1	
1150 Brende M	\$ 54	53	55	+ 4	
814 BC Forest	\$ 161	161	161	+ 1	
250 BC Phone	\$ 52	52	52	+ 1	
3409 Brunswick	\$ 410	400	410	+ 10	
2300 Budd Auto	\$ 7	7	7	+ 1	
100 Burns Fds	\$ 11	11	11	+ 1	
340 Cad Dev	\$ 15	14	14	+ 1	
200 Cal Pow	\$ 226	226	226	+ 1	
7900 Canamil	\$ 144	137	144	+ 11	
400 Campau A	\$ 211	211	211	+ 1	
225 C Pakrs C	\$ 211	211	211	+ 1	
700 Can Perm	\$ 157	157	157	+ 1	
2000 C Tuna	\$ 35	30	35	+ 15	
131 C Cableys	\$ 13	12	13	+ 1	
16650 C Imp Bank	\$ 251	26	26	+ 1	
1605 CIL	\$ 301	201	204	+ 13	
1796 Cdn Tire A	\$ 40	39	40	+ 1	
300 C Utilities	\$ 84	84	84	+ 1	
500 Canbra	\$ 35	335	335	+ 1	
200 Candel Oil	\$ 7	7	7	+ 1	
385 Cassiar	\$ 7	67	67	+ 1	
0285 Ceianese	\$ 49	41	54	+ 1	
1100 Chemaloy	\$ 20	20	20	+ 1	
1895 Chieftan D	\$ 714	7	714	+ 1	
300 CHUM	\$ 7	7	7	+ 1	
10000 Cnoco West	\$ 11	11	11	+ 1	

(Continued from Page 9)

Z <sup>+</sup>	181 <sup>+</sup>	CaIP U1	1.52	6	7	17 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>	17
20 <sup>+</sup>	10 <sup>+</sup>	Callahn	1.57 <sup>+</sup>	14	30	12 <sup>+</sup>	12	12
14 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>	CamB	1.56 <sup>+</sup>	47	8 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>
40 <sup>+</sup>	29 <sup>+</sup>	CamRL	1.50	34	95	35 <sup>+</sup>	33 <sup>+</sup>	35 <sup>+</sup>
37 <sup>+</sup>	25 <sup>+</sup>	CamRL	1.18	12	45	31	30 <sup>+</sup>	31 <sup>+</sup>
18 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>	CdnCap	1.77 <sup>+</sup>	8	75	15	14 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>
12 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	CanFaf	1.10	4	12	7	11 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>
39 <sup>+</sup>	28 <sup>+</sup>	CapCil	Com	12	25	35 <sup>+</sup>	35	35 <sup>+</sup>
21	17 <sup>+</sup>	Cap Hold	2.39	344	20	20 <sup>+</sup>	20 <sup>+</sup>	20 <sup>+</sup>
21	8 <sup>+</sup>	Capital	2.61 <sup>+</sup>	3	61	0 <sup>+</sup>	0 <sup>+</sup>	0 <sup>+</sup>
49 <sup>+</sup>	35 <sup>+</sup>	Carbm	1.60	6	11	37	36 <sup>+</sup>	37 <sup>+</sup>
4 <sup>+</sup>	2 <sup>+</sup>	Carling	OKE	6	4	25 <sup>+</sup>	25 <sup>+</sup>	25 <sup>+</sup>
17 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	Carlisle	.88	5	8	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>
9 <sup>+</sup>	5 <sup>+</sup>	CarloF	.46	8	4	7 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>
23 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>	CaroPw	1.69	7	153	17	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>
31 <sup>+</sup>	22 <sup>+</sup>	CarTec	1.66	6	12	24 <sup>+</sup>	22 <sup>+</sup>	22 <sup>+</sup>
17	10 <sup>+</sup>	CarCe	.52	7	171	11 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>
31	22 <sup>+</sup>	Cart Hwl	.80	70	186	23 <sup>+</sup>	23 <sup>+</sup>	23 <sup>+</sup>
52	39 <sup>+</sup>	CartHwl	of 2	2	21	41 <sup>+</sup>	41 <sup>+</sup>	41 <sup>+</sup>
9 <sup>+</sup>	6 <sup>+</sup>	CartWall	.40	25	137	7 <sup>+</sup>	6 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>
11	7 <sup>+</sup>	CascNGs	1.00	8	12	8 <sup>+</sup>	8 <sup>+</sup>	8 <sup>+</sup>
17 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>	CastleC	.60	6	39	12 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>
69 <sup>+</sup>	54 <sup>+</sup>	CastleTr	1.60	15	226	62 <sup>+</sup>	62 <sup>+</sup>	62 <sup>+</sup>
22 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	ConAvn	Cm	11	56	1 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>
39 <sup>+</sup>	25 <sup>+</sup>	CBS	1.46	12	388	40 <sup>+</sup>	39 <sup>+</sup>	40 <sup>+</sup>
24 <sup>+</sup>	17 <sup>+</sup>	CC1	pt 1	30	64	27 <sup>+</sup>	26 <sup>+</sup>	27 <sup>+</sup>
2 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>	CC1 Corp	1	5	3	1 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>	1 <sup>+</sup>
17	12 <sup>+</sup>	Cedco	Cp 1	5	5	16 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>
35	27 <sup>+</sup>	Celenehse	2	5	77	33 <sup>+</sup>	31 <sup>+</sup>	32 <sup>+</sup>
55 <sup>+</sup>	49 <sup>+</sup>	Celi	pfaAL80	2	50	50 <sup>+</sup>	50 <sup>+</sup>	50 <sup>+</sup>
15 <sup>+</sup>	5 <sup>+</sup>	Cencoinge	.20	3	458	51 <sup>+</sup>	51 <sup>+</sup>	51 <sup>+</sup>
19	10 <sup>+</sup>	Centex	.42	9	23	11 <sup>+</sup>	11	11
21 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>	Centifud	1.72	6	30	75 <sup>+</sup>	74 <sup>+</sup>	74 <sup>+</sup>
20 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>	CentifUD	1.60	7	15	15 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>
57 <sup>+</sup>	47 <sup>+</sup>	Chnl	pfaL80	7	20	48	48	48
15 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	ChnlIPS	2	7	31	12	11 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>
17 <sup>+</sup>	13 <sup>+</sup>	ChnLaE	1.16	7	16	14	13 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>
17 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>	ChnMPv	1.34	7	9	13 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>
17 <sup>+</sup>	13 <sup>+</sup>	ChnSo	1.12	8	126	15 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>
23 <sup>+</sup>	13 <sup>+</sup>	ChnSo	.60	15	185	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>
23 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>	ChnTr	1.04 <sup>+</sup>	7	154	16 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>	15 <sup>+</sup>
19 <sup>+</sup>	12 <sup>+</sup>	ChnTr	1	2	45	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>	16 <sup>+</sup>
19 <sup>+</sup>	10 <sup>+</sup>	ChnTr-hed	.60	5	237	11 <sup>+</sup>	7 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>
14 <sup>+</sup>	11 <sup>+</sup>	ChnTr-hed	.04	6	94	14 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>+</sup>

## New York Stock Exchange Trading

Total 38495 11.70.702 shares

---

Montreal Stocks						
17504 Igoma	\$ 27 2	27	27	27	27	1/2
114 Asbestos	\$ 18 4	18 1	16 1			
2657 Bank Mon	\$ 17	16 6	17	17	17	1/4
4585 Bombard	\$ 29 5	29 5	25 5	25	25	20
1875 Brinco	\$ 6 6	6 2	6 2			
225 CAE Ind	\$ 8 4	8 6	8 4	8 4	8 4	1/4
312 Can Cement	\$ 12 4	12 4	12 4			
1550 Can Indust	\$ 20 2	20 2	20 2			
3900 Cannon	\$ 23 1	21 4	22 1	22 1	22 1	2 1/2
17895 Con Bain	\$ 28 2	27 4	28 2	28 2	28 2	1 1/2
300 Dom Bridge	\$ 42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	1 1/2
2553 Dom Tex	\$ 11	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	1/2
1590 Fnci Col	\$ 23 5	22 5	23 5	23 5	23 5	10
1006 Gaz Metro	\$ 5	5 1	5 1	5 1	5 1	1/4
1519 Masco	\$ 26	27 4	26	26	26	1/2
2400 Iwaco	\$ 12 4	11 7	12	12	12	1/4
1050 Meissel A	\$ 22 4	22	22	22	22	2 1/2
200 Meissel B	\$ 20	20	20	20	20	1 1/2
409 Power CP	\$ 11 7	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	1/2
26255 Price Co	\$ 13 7	13	13	13	13	1/2
1009 Poinard Z	\$ 8 2	8 4	8 2	8 2	8 2	1/2
51 Royal Bank	\$ 32 4	32 4	32 4	32 4	32 4	3 1/2
709 Royal Trust	\$ 29 8	29	29	29	29	1 1/2
275 Steinberg A	\$ 20 2	20	20	20	20	1 1/2
1545 Zellers	\$ 7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 1	1/2
Total market	\$17,992,993					

## Eurocurrency Interest Rate

## Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling
11 - 111	6 - 10	6 - 16 -	12 - 13	
11 - 1114	3 - 9	7 - 8 -	13 - 14 -	
11 - 112 -	3 - 9 - 14	8 - 9 -	14 - 15 -	
11 - 12 - 2 -	4 - 10 - 14	9 - 10 - 14	15 - 16 -	
11 - 11 -	9 - 11 - 14	9 - 10 -	15 - 16 -	

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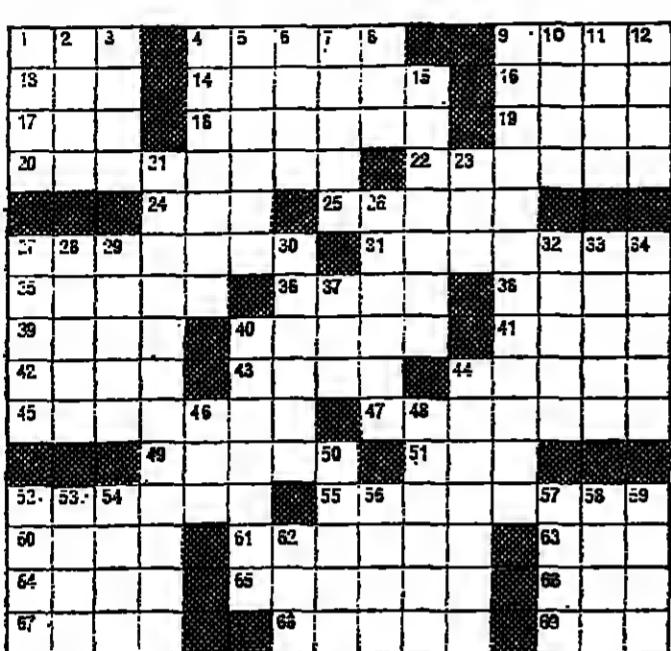
CROSSWORD *By Will Weng*

**ACROSS**

- 1 Ravaged
- 4 Commerce
- 9 Kind of music
- 13 Route
- 14 Experience again
- 16 S-shaped molding
- 17 River of England
- 18 Arctic feature
- 19 Olympian
- 20 Anxiety
- 22 Nehru and Gandhi
- 24 Diamond figure
- 25 Famed Homer Hitler
- 27 Tougher to climb
- 28 Bands
- 29 Features
- 30 Uncompromising
- 31 Opposed
- 32 Birch Maricob
- 33 Touch
- 40 Violent effort
- 41 Wavy in heraldry
- 42 Arizona native
- 43 Place
- 44 Podium figure
- 45 Pepys's closing words

**DOWN**

- 47 Corn
- 49 Like old engines
- 51 Little: Fr.
- 52 George Town's island
- 55 Crossroads feature
- 56 Star in Draco
- 57 Charge
- 58 Rx item
- 63 Even number
- 65 Stout or Ingram (on)
- 67 To — (right)
- 68 Worship
- 69 Adjective ending
- 70 — (right)
- 71 Bands
- 72 Dazzled
- 73 Prepare to take off
- 74 Has peek
- 75 Win
- 76 Method of procedure
- 77 Helm position
- 78 Pronouncements
- 79 Little
- 80 Wild pansy
- 81 Matured
- 82 Asian or
- 83 Letters
- 84 Son of Joseph
- 85 Dubious
- 86 Misbehaves
- 87 Eastern potentates
- 88 Not allowed
- 89 Break out
- 90 White water
- 91 Snow leopard
- 92 Consumers' champion
- 93 Dundee turnaround
- 94 Siberians' needs
- 95 Centerpiece
- 96 — vivant
- 97 Kitchen must
- 98 In harness
- 99 Hemingway
- 100 Blue-pencil
- 101 Green color
- 102 In (in a living thing)
- 103 Hairdo
- 104 Mother Shipton
- 105 Like many novels
- 106 Call — day



## WEATHER

	G	F	G	F
ALGARVE	19	66	Closed	
AMSTERDAM	19	67	Cloudy	
ANKARA	20	68	Sunny	
ATLANTA	21	69	Cloudy	
BERKELEY	22	70	Fair	
BELGRADE	23	71	Fair	
BERLIN	24	72	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS	25	73	Cloudy	
BUCURESTI	26	74	Fair	
CARDOZO	27	75	Fair	
CASABLANCA	28	76	Fair	
COPENHAGEN	29	77	Rain	
COSTA DEL SOL	30	78	Cloudy	
EDINBURGH	31	79	Cloudy	
FLORENCE	32	80	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	33	81	Cloudy	
GENOVA	34	82	Fair	
HELSINKI	35	83	Cloudy	
ISTANBUL	36	84	Cloudy	
LAS PALMAS	37	85	Cloudy	
LISBON	38	86	Fair	
LONDON	39	87	Fair	
LOS ANGELES	40	88	Cloudy	
MADRID	41	89	Fair	
MILAN	42	90	Sunny	
MONTREAL	43	91	Cloudy	
MOSCOW	44	92	Sunny	
NEW YORK	45	93	Cloudy	
NICE	46	94	Cloudy	
OSLO	47	95	Fair	
PARIS	48	96	Cloudy	
PRAGUE	49	97	Fair	
ROME	50	98	Fair	
STOCKHOLM	51	99	Fair	
TOKYO	52	100	Fair	
TEL AVIV	53	101	Fair	
TUNIS	54	102	Fair	
VENICE	55	103	Fair	
VIENNA	56	104	Fair	
WILMINGTON	57	105	Fair	
WASHINGTON	58	106	Fair	
ZURICH	59	107	Fair	

(Tegnander's forecast: U.S. Coats 45 at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

June 4, 1974

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d) daily; (w) weekly; (r) regularly; (i) irregularly.

1. Alexander Fund... 27.20 (w) Japan Pacific Fund... 312.30

10. Am. Express Int'l Fund... 27.22 JARDINE FLEMING:

11. Andimor-Hanque R.A.: 27.22 (1) Jardine Fund... 469.13

12. (1) Globular... 5854.50 (2) Jardine Japan Fund... 419.27

13. Apollo (Tempus) Ltd. dr. 5978.35 (3) Jardine Selection Inv. L.P. 419.27

14. Apollo Fund 6.5%... 582.49 (4) Kienwetter Bond Inv. P. 516.25

15. Australia's Selection Fd. 53.15 (5) Kienwetter Bens.Jap.P. 516.25

16. A.T. MacNaughton S.A.: (6) Leverage Cap. Hold... 221.25

17. Alexander Fund... 27.22 (7) N.A.P.F. 516.25

18. Andimor... 27.22 (8) Nippon Fund... 516.25

19. Comstar... 27.22 (9) Not Amer. Bank Fd... 516.25

20. Comstar... 27.22 (10) Olympia Cap. Fd. 516.25

21. Credit Suisse Fund... 27.22 (11) Putnam Intern'l Fund... 116.76

22. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (12) Putnam Fund... 116.76

23. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (13) Renvest... 116.76

24. Capital Internat'l... 51.45 (14) S.A.P.F. 116.76

25. Capital Italia S.A... 50.85 (15) S.A.P.F. 116.76

26. Capital Investors... 29.45 (16) S.A.P.F. 116.76

27. Capital Investors... 29.45 (17) S.A.P.F. 116.76

28. Cleveland Offshore Fd... 275.12 (18) S.A.P.F. 116.76

29. Convert. Fd. Int'l Certs... 57.85 (19) Senator Portfolio N.Y. 52.15

30. Convert. Fd. N.Y. 57.85 (20) Sepro N.A. Y. 511.34

31. Convert. Bond Fd. N.Y. 57.85 (21) Shad Fund... 511.44

32. Convert. Bond Fd. N.Y. 57.85 (22) Newswire Ind'l Fund... 516.25

33. Credit Suisse Fund... 27.22 (23) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

34. Credit Suisse Fund... 27.22 (24) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

35. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (25) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

36. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (26) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

37. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (27) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

38. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (28) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

39. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (29) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

40. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (30) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

41. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (31) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

42. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (32) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

43. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (33) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

44. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (34) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

45. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (35) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

46. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (36) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

47. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (37) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

48. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (38) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

49. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (39) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

50. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (40) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

51. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (41) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

52. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (42) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

53. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (43) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

54. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (44) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

55. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (45) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

56. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (46) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

57. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (47) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

58. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (48) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

59. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (49) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

60. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (50) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

61. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (51) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

62. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (52) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

63. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (53) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

64. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (54) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

65. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (55) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

66. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (56) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

67. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (57) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

68. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (58) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

69. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (59) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

70. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (60) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

71. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (61) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

72. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (62) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

73. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (63) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

74. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (64) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

75. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (65) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

76. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (66) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

77. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (67) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

78. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (68) N.Y. Fund... 516.25

79. D. & A. Bond Fund... 51.45 (6

As Foster Stars

## Cincinnati Defeats Mets

NEW YORK, June 4 (UPI).—George Foster drove in a run, scored another and threw out a runner at the plate to end a hot rally last night as the Cincinnati Reds, behind the seven-inning pitching of Clay Kirby, beat New York, 5-3.

Foster finished with two out in the ninth and scored on Andy Torre's single with the Reds first run, and he singled home Jerry Reitzenmuller, who had doubled in the fifth.

The Reds scored both of their runs in the fourth, but their rally was snuffed out when Foster threw a strike from centerfield to catch Jerry Grote attempting to score the tying run.

The Reds touched starter and loser John Matlack for 11 hits in the seven innings he worked. Dave Concepcion doubled home Tony Perez, who singled in the third, and Johnny Bench singled home Perez with the Reds' final run in the sixth.

Kirby didn't strike out a batter and walked four, while raising his record to 4-2. The loss dropped Matlack's season mark to 5-3. A medical security nurse was present at Shea Stadium for the Reds' first win here since last season's National League South, when he was involved in a fight with Mets shortstop Bud Harrelson. There were no incidents, but Rose was booted in all of his five at-bats.

## Phillies 5, Braves 2

At Philadelphia, Larry Bowa stole third base, then raced home with the lead run on Del Unser's eighth-inning squeeze bunt to ignite a three-run inning and carry the Phillies to a 5-2 victory over Atlanta.

Steve Carlton scattered five hits to pick up the victory, his seventh, against four defeats and moved the Phillies into first place in the National League East.

Marichal, 35, began experiencing a numbness in the thumb and first two fingers of his right hand during spring training. The problem cleared up quickly, but was replaced by a stiffness in his pitching shoulder.

But after a seven-inning effort in Cleveland May 15, which gave him 240 career victories, Marichal's fingers went numb again. The Red Sox held off a complete examination until it could be determined whether the ailment would disappear with warmer weather.

Marichal has more victories than any other active right-hander except Bob Gibson, of the St. Louis Cardinals, with whom he is tied. He recorded all but two of his victories in the National League with the San Francisco Giants. This is his first year in the American League.

## Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

W. L. Pct. Gm.

Philadelphia 27 22 540

Boston 26 23 532 1/2

Baltimore 26 21 508 2 1/2

Chicago 26 20 500 3

New York 25 27 492 4 1/2

St. Louis 25 26 492 3 1/2

Philadelphia 5, Atlanta 2

Baltimore 2, New York 1

Tuesday's Games

Tuesday, June 5, New York, night

Wednesday, Philadelphia, night

Montreal at Houston, night

Chicago at San Diego, night

Pittsburgh at Los Angeles, night

St. Louis at San Francisco, night

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Western Division

W. L. Pct. Gm.

Los Angeles 27 25 550

Seattle 26 24 532 1/2

Atlanta 25 26 510 3

Houston 25 27 507 10

San Francisco 25 28 507 11

San Diego 25 30 522 21

Monday's Results

Philadelphia 5, Atlanta 2

Tuesday's Games

Tuesday, June 5, New York, night

Wednesday, Philadelphia, night

Montreal at Houston, night

Chicago at San Diego, night

Pittsburgh at Los Angeles, night

St. Louis at San Francisco, night

Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

National League

W. L. Pct. Gm.

Cincinnati 611 111 500 5 12 7

New York 600 200 500 2 7 8

Kirby (4-1) and Bench, Matlack,

Kirby (4-1) and Grote, Perez, 10-2

Philadelphia 100 610 520 5 10 2

Morton, Pringle (8) and Casanova,

Morton (7-4) and Boon, L-Morton

7-4, HR-Schmidt (11-5).

Tuesday, June 5, 1974

Rioting Fans Prompt

JEFA Unit to Convene

BERNE, June 4 (Reuters).—The

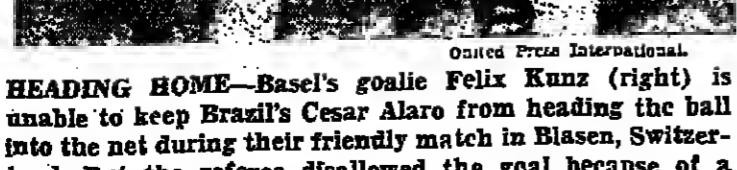
disciplinary committee of the European Football Union will meet after this month to consider what action to take concerning spectator riots during last month's UEFA Cup final between Feyenoord Rotterdam and Tottenham Hotspur, a committee spokesman said today.

Hundreds of Tottenham supporters fought with Dutch fans in the terraces of the Rotterdam stadium during the game May 9, which the Dutch club won, 4-0, to capture the two-leg UEFA trophy on a 4-2 aggregate. Police said that 200 persons were injured.

## Soviet Women Win

ELON, N.C., June 4 (UPI).—The Soviet national women's basketball team, using a balanced offense and stiff defense, overcame an American collegiate women's all-star squad, 114-41, last night.

Heading Home—Basel's goalie Felix Kunz (right) is unable to keep Brazil's Cesar Alaro from heading the ball into the net during their friendly match in Basle, Switzerland. But the referee disallowed the goal because of a foul. Brazil won, 5-2, in its warmup for World Cup.



JULY 1974

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1974

JULY 1974

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1974

JULY 1974

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1974

JULY 1974

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1974

JULY 1974

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1974

JULY 1974

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JULY 1974

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